The Bee.

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SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE!

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL

FOOD

THIS ORIGINAL AND WORLD RENOWNED DIETETIC PREPARATION IS A SUBSTANCE OF UNRIVALLED PURITY AND MEDICINAL WORTH, A SOLID EXTRACT DERIVED BY A NEW PROCESS FROM VERY SUPERIOR GROWTHS OF WHEAT—NOTHING MORE. IT HAS JUSTLY ACQUIRED THE REPUTATION OF BEING THE SALVATOR FOR

INVALIDS

AND THE AGED.

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT FOR THE GROWTH AND PROTECTION OF INFANTS AND

CHILDREN

A SUPERIOR NUTRITIVE IN CONTINUED FEVERS AND A RELIABLE REMEDIAL AGENT IN ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND INTESTINES.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

SHIPPING DEPOT—JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

MANTELS

Which combine all the good qualities and all of the lesser ones are what we endeavor at all times to have. The designs are pretty, the material good, the finish most perfect, or less perfect, as the buyer may desire. By less perfect we mean less expensive. Some people do not want to pay as much as others. It's not every one who would buy a Mantel for $25, yet many would expect to pay more. You can choose which.

THE CONANT BROS' FURNITURE CO.,

Summit, Adams and Water Streets.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY.

WEATHER.

Ohio forecast—Fair weather and warmer; southwesterly winds.

Lower Michigan—Warmer, fair weather; southwesterly winds.

Local indications for the next 24 hours from 3 p. m.: Warmer, fair weather; southwesterly winds.

LOCAL.

The street railway strike.
Youngsters rushing the growler.
Middle States Lumber Association.
Real estate market for the week.
Max Judd at the Chess club rooms.
W. & L. E. miners go back to work.
John Bolan adheres to Gov. Campbell.
Osborn and Smith shoot at live pigeons.
Insane woman committed to the asylum.
Toledo roads want to handle the island wine.
Chicago men looking at the pipe line plans.
Fatal accident to a W. & L. E. conductor.
Ann Arbor officials and railway grand officers in session.

UNITED STATES.

Gen. Schofield ill.
The Howell failure.
The Toledo and Western.
Missouri favors Cleveland.
Grasshoppers an inch deep.
The sealers return in disgust.
Mortgages on the Kansas farms.
The third party boom in the south.
Senator Kenna on national politics.
Terrible murder reported from Texas.
Source of the Salton Lake discovered.
National temperance workers in Saratoga.
No direct charges made against Minister Egan.
Chauncey M. Depew sails the ocean blue.
Young Fava's views on government affairs.
Green glass bottle blowers leave the knights.
Kentucky republicans endorse the people's party.
Sailors from the steamer Charleston killed in a riot.
Minister Douglass kept busy answering knotty questions.

FOREIGN.

A big strike in Paris.
Boycotted tenants in Ireland.
Tupper on imperial federation.
The Churchill divorce story untrue.
Hayti people rebel against Hippolyte.
Forger Bedwell must serve his time—his crime.
Ten thousand men to quell the Turkish troubles.
Prince Edward's island wants unrestricted reciprocity with the United States.

Hunting for a Crew.

LONDON, July 16.—The Chilian cruiser Errazuriz has steamed out of Havre. It is thought she will attempt to secure a crew of seamen in England.

LET YOUR LICHT SHINE

And see to it that it shines from one of those Elegant New Lamps that

J. J. FREEMAN

is just putting on the market. Rich "Onyx and Gold," "First Empire," "Oxydized Silver," and and all the new finishes.

Magnificent Onyx Tables, Mirrors, Etc. If you wish to look at beautiful goods, at summer prices, come in and we

WILL CLOSE AT 6:30. WILL HELP YOU.

PAPER ❋ HANGINGS!

The Summer is the time to have your house decorated, whilst our men are not so busy. Low prices can be given.

BROWN, EAGER & HULL.

FOUR CASES OF

Gentlemen's Fine Straw Hats!

WORTH $2.50 AND $3.00,

Will be closed out Friday and Saturday

AT 98 CENTS

C. A. HARLEY & CO.

$25 BUYS A $35 GOLD WATCH —AT— CAWOOD'S

SOMETHING NEW FOR SUMMER READING!

Mary St. John—By Ross Carey (paper)	50	Erie Brighteyes—Rider Haggard	25 and 50
St. Katherines by the Tower—By Besant	60	A Girl Graduate—By Celia Woolley	50
My Danish Sweetheart—By Clark Russell	60	Fourteen to One—By E S Phelps (cloth)	1 25
A Gallant Fight—By Marion Harland	50	Captain Blake—By Capt. King	1 25
Diana Fontaine—By Ridgeway	50	The Mammon of Unrighteousness—By Boyesson	1 25

NICHOLAS & BUCHANAN

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

223 SUMMIT ST.

CHILTERN'S CARRIAGES of our own manufacture, at low prices: Wooden and Willow ware, Hammocks and Croquet Sets, Baskets of every variety, Rattan and Reed Rocking Chairs, Boys' Express Wagons, Velocipedes, etc., etc.

CHILTERN & CO., 510 & 512 SUMMIT

DROPS OF WATER

Spoilt Our Frescoing!

We must Redecorate and propose to sell all

WALL PAPER AT COST!

TO SAVE HANDLING.

Allen & Parkhurst.

RECIPROCITY.

Mr. Blaine is right. We believe in reciprocity and practice it as far as possible with our customers.

Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, &c., sold on Installments at cash prices. Baby Carriages and Refrigerators $1 down and $1 per week. Goods delivered free anywhere in Toledo.

Honorable and square dealing every time. Ask your friends about us. Come in and examine our goods and learn our prices.

DRAPER & NUGENT.

AN ARMY OF MEN

To Put Down the Trouble Among the Turks.

Fears That the Uprising Will be Serious.

Much Money and Blood May Have to be Sacrificed.

Boycotted Tenants the Objects of Assault.

Lord Randolph Churchill's Friends Booming Him for a Cabinet Position—A Big Railway Strike in Paris.

LONDON, July 16.—The now certain retirement of Mr. W. H. Smith from the government leadership in the house of commons and the consequent vacancy in the cabinet have again brought the friends of Lord Randolph Churchill to the fore as advocates of his claims to office.

Since Lord Randolph's voluntary withdrawal from office in a fit of pique, he has been brought forward as a candidate to fill each successive vacancy that has occurred in the cabinet, invariably with the same result.

Whether Lord Randolph would resume office under Lord Salisbury even his closest friends are not prepared to say definitely, but it is an questionably a fact that he is about the last person in England to whom a cabinet position would be offered as the preference of a majority or even a respectable minority of the present ministry.

Nevertheless his name is being industriously mentioned by his henchmen as that of the most desirable man who could be selected to administer the affairs of a governmental department.

It is only just to him to say, however, that many of his admirers believe the presentment of his claims is wholly unauthorized by him and would meet with his prompt condemnation were he aware of it.

In anticipation of the general railway strike which was decided upon at a large meeting of the railway employes in Paris last night the managers of the railways affected have for some days past been devoting their attention to engaging the services of every available man to be found along their respective lines to fill the places which may be vacated.

In an interview last evening one of the railway officials informed the correspondent of the United Press that having ascertained approximately the number of men who would obey the call to strike he was prepared to say that the company could fill every place left vacant by a striker within three hours.

On the other hand, the leaders of the disaffected men, aware of the steps the officials have taken to fill their places, declare that the companies have not been able to engage more than one-third of the number of men that will be required to fill the vacant places, and that of these fully one-half will be won over by the strikers.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the porte is in receipt of information that the insurrection in Yemen is spreading to tribes which have hitherto been regarded by the Turkish authorities as not likely to be affected by the uprising of the Assyrs.

This indicates that the two thousand troops dispatched to the scene of disturbance about three weeks ago have been found to be wholly inadequate to cope with the rebels, as it was predicted by several Turkish officers that they would be.

It is now stated that the force which it was originally intended to send to quell the rebellion (ten thousand men) will be dispatched at once.

The insurgents are well armed and admirably officered, and the ministers of the sultan are advised by officers familiar with the disturbed region and its inhabitants that prompt and vigorous repressive measures are necessary to prevent a general uprising of the fanatical people, which could only be put down at great cost of blood and money.

Outrages upon the boycotted tenants in and near Tipperary, who refused to join the plan of campaign, and defied its supporters, still continue in spite of the efforts of the constables to suppress them and apprehend the miscreants, whose acts are invariably committed under the cover of darkness.

Tuesday night the house of Patrick Brady, an evicted tenant who returned to his holding last winter, was attacked with stones, which smashed every window in the building, and later in the night an unsuccessful attempt was made to set the dwelling on fire, the house at the time being occupied by Brady, his wife, his mother and four children.

On the same night the house of a farmer named Sweeney was attacked, but the assailants were repulsed by the copious use of hot water thrown upon them from the upper windows.

One of the marauders was recognized, and the police are in pursuit of him.

KILLED DURING A STORM.

Westchester, Pa., Shaken Up by the Elements.

Twe Men Killed and a Number of Persons Injured—Many Casualties Reported.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., July 16,—This place was visited late yesterday afternoon by the most terrific thunder storm of the season. While the rain fell in torrents the thunder clashed awfully and the lightning was of the most blinding character. Two Italians named Nicolo Valario and Donarto Conto, working on the Lenape branch of the electric railway, were instantly killed. They had taken refuge from the rain under a large buttonwood tree when the bolt struck it.

James Dolan was riding a horse about twenty feet from the tree at the time it was struck. The horse was knocked down, and together with Dolan, was stunned for some time, though not seriously hurt.

About the same time the large barn on John Kreiles' farm, a short distance from this place, was struck by lightning and was entirely destroyed by the fire which ensued. The barn was valued at $4,000 and nothing was saved from it except two horses.

William Kane and George Devatt were in the barn and were stunned. They were saved from being burned by friends carrying them out.

GOOD WAY TO TRAVEL.

Secretary and Mrs. Noble Don't do Much Planning.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Secretary and Mrs. Noble will take short trips from the city during the heated term and may travel for a more extended journey in the early fall. The Misses Halstead are at Seagirt, N. J. The movements of Secretary and Mrs. Noble and her sisters are rarely ever subjects of long premeditation.

A few years ago while the three sisters were talking over where it would be best for them to spend the summer the young ladies decided upon the seashore and started there. Mrs. Noble laughingly said that when she had made up her mind she would go she would write them the particulars.

After breakfast the next morning she and her husband started out for a walk which led them in the direction of a steamship agency. They asked almost for fun if there were any accommodations left for the next voyage on the line; found they could get a room on a ship sailing that afternoon, and before night came they were far out at sea.

The Misses Halstead were surprised, but not as much as other people might have been, by a telegram telling them that the letter containing all of Mr. and Mrs. Noble's plans might be expected on a certain date, postmarked London. Mrs. Noble says this trip, which had scarcely been thought of at all in advance, was one which gave great pleasure to both her husband and herself.

Big Land Deal.

LONDON, July 16.—In connection with the announcement now made that the governments of Great Britain and Portugal are engaged in negotiations looking to the purchase by the former power of the Portuguese territory in Mozambique, it appears that Lord Salisbury has offered to pay the Portuguese government the sum of 200,000,000 francs in consideration of the surrender to Great Britain of all the possessions of Portugal in southeast Africa.

MYSTERY OF A MURDER.

The Bulgarian Minister Shot by Students.

Two of Them Arrested Who Confess to Having Killed M. Baltcheff.

SOFIA, July 15.—Ever since M. Constantine Baltcheff, the Bulgarian minister of finance, was murdered in this city during the evening of March 27, last, the government agents and police have steadily and incessantly followed up the clues which it was hoped would lead to the arrest of the murderers.

During this investigation a number of arrests have been made but in each case subsequent developments have shown that the guilty parties were still at large.

In spite of these discouragements the government kept up the hunt and to-day two students were arrested in this city on suspicion of having been concerned in the murder of M. Baltcheff.

When charged with the crime the students confessed that they were the actual murderers and further they accused Dr. Beatcheff, Dr. Moleff and Col. Kissoff, of having hired them to commit the deed.

The three last named persons, upon the information furnished by the two students, were placed under arrest to-day.

Mr. Baltcheff, at the time he was killed, had been out walking with M. Stambuloff, the Bulgarian premier, and they were about to enter their official residences, which adjoined each other, when suddenly a man confronted them with a revolver and fired three shots at M. Baltcheff, who fell dead upon the spot.

A crowd quickly collected, but in the darkness, the murderer, who was supposed to have been accompanied by an accomplice, managed to escape.

THE SEALERS RETURNING

Disgusted With the Prospects Ahead of Them.

The Thetis Overhauls Them With the Information That the Law Must be Obeyed.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 16.—The sealers are coming home, and the catch of the schooners brought down by the Danube a week or so ago may now be taken as representing the season's work.

Capt. Dodds, of the Maggie Mac, reports that the American gunboats have followed close in the wake of the Danube, and are now patroling the entrance of Bering sea with the intention of preventing any of the fleet returning to the hunting grounds.

The captains have found their policy of dodging which they intended to pursue to be a failure, and are shaping their course for Victoria.

Capt. Dodds is of opinion that the commanders of the government steamers have utilized the visit of the Danube so as to be able to swoop down upon all the schooners together. His own experience he relates as follows:

"The Maggie Mac met with the others off Kodiac Island and transferred her 685 skins to the Danube; then we sailed down to Sand Point and laid in $450 worth more of provisions, intending to strike back for the hunting grounds as fast as the wind would carry us.

"In our company were the C. H. Tupper, Allie I. Alger, May Belle, E. B. Marvin, Ocean Belle, Viva, Alnoko, Annie E. Paint, Henry Dennis and Bessie R. Watter.

"We had a light breeze to German Strait, about 40 miles from Sand Point, and then it fell a dead calm. Hour after hour went by without a breath of wind stirring, and then we saw on the horizon the smoke of a steamer.

"It came nearer and we soon made out the Thetis crawling toward us at six miles an hour pace. With any decent wind at all we could have run off and left her, but as it was there was not enough to smell. We watched her and waited and longed for a breeze, but didn't get it.

The gunboat called on me first, sending a lieutenant with a boat's crew on board. He handed me a copy of this year's proclamation with the modus vivendi agreement attached and also a letter from Commander George C. Ritter, of the Thetis, warning me not to enter Behring sea, and informing me that my name would be at once furnished to all the vessels of war and revenue vessels, American and British, in northern waters, and if I failed in obeying the order the schooner was liable to seizure without further notice.

Then each of the other schooners was visited and their captains got copies of the papers too. What made me hottest was that I had reprovisioned at Sand Point for the cruise. The Thetis got to Sand Point on the 28th ult. and heard then that the Danube had called. She then commenced to patrol between the Shumigan islands and Sand Point.

The wind came up a few hours after the Thetis got through with us, and we had a fair run down. The E. B. Marvin is close at our heels, and I expect that the rest will follow. We got three skins on the trip, making our season's catch, 688.

Charged with Counterfeiting.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Robert Pilkey, aged 70, was arrested here yesterday on a charge of counterfeiting. He is said to belong to the gang who had their headquarters at or near Antioch, three of whom are already in jail.

WANT HIPPOLYTE'S HEAD.

Revolutionists Have Declared Against Him.

General Prophete at the Head of the Rebellion.

The People Have Suffered Long Enough Under the Rule of a Crazy Leader.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The World this morning says, the Haytien revolutionists who were exiled to Kingston, Jamaica, met in general assembly June 29, and elected General Anselme Prophete, general-in-chief of their forces. The new commander has issued an address to the people of Hayti, in which, after reciting General Hippolyte's recent ferocities, he says the time has come to drag from power a tyrant who has only the insanity of murder for a virtue, and calls on his fellow-citizens to have confidence in his policy and support him in delivering his country.

The new commander is considered one of the ablest soldiers in Hayti. The exiles are preparing to make an attack on the forces of Hippolyte, but will not be ready for some time. Their plans are to land at or near Jeremie on the southern coast.

It is a hotbed of revolutionary sentiment.

Should General Prophete succeed in landing his forces there, and then co-operating with the people of Jacmel, who are expected to revolt, the exiles are confident of driving Hippolyte off the island.

GEN. SCHOFIELD ILL.

His Young Bride Remains Faithfully at His Bedside.

TACOMA, Wash., July 16.—The Schofield party returned to the Tacoma hotel yesterday from their down south trip. Gen. Schofield is not at all well and is confined to his room. Mrs. Schofield remained by the general's bedside all day. The party will remain here until the general is better.

WILL RESULT IN BENEFIT.

The Salton Lake Comes from the Colorado.

An Immense Amount of Seed Brought Down and Much Fodder Coming Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—The source of the Salton lake is now settled. The water comes from the Colorado river and a newspaper party has just come into Salton from Yuma, having made the whole distance in a boat.

They report that the Colorado river has broken through the western banks at several points, the original breaks being about 20 miles from Yuma.

This overflow filled a large basin, bounded by the Southern Pacific track on the northeast, by the Colorado river on the southeast and by a ridge of hills some distance south of Salton on the northwest. This basin was filling rapidly when the second break occurred in the last named ridge of hills, freeing an immense volume of water through two streams into Salton basin and forming the present lake.

The salinity of the water is explained by the large deposits of salt in the desert. The water is bringing down an immense lot of seed and excellent cattle food is springing up everywhere. The desert will soon have good pasturage.

SHE DROVE A NOVEL BARGAIN.

A Widow Sells Some of Her Cuticle for Skin-Grafting Purposes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Mrs. Lucy Pratt, a young widow, yesterday sold 45 square inches of her skin for $100.

The skin was grafted upon the leg of William A. Daggett, a railway mail clerk, who was frightfully burned in the railroad accident at Port Costa.

W. G. McGregor, a fellow-clerk of the sufferer, had volunteered to make the sacrifice, but when he learned the amount of skin needed he backed out.

Mrs. Pratt is one of the trained nurses at the Hospital for Children and Training School for Nurses. She has three children and she needed money, so she offered to furnish the necessary amount of skin. She submitted bravely to the operation, which was successfully performed.

WANTED A MAN'S WAGES.

An Italian Girl Who Worked on Grade

Trying to Earn Money Enough to Bring Her Aged Parents to This Country.

HAZLETON, Pa., July 16.—For months the laborers in one of the gangs working on the new railroad that is being built near here have had suspicions that one of their number was a woman.

Their suspicions were first aroused by his effeminate appearance and the fact that his hands blistered easily and caused him much trouble when he first began to work.

A few days ago a newly landed Italian secured a job and was put to work in the same gang with the supposed woman, and soon recognized her as the daughter of a neighbor in Italy. The news soon spread among the other men, and they crowded around her, chattering Italian like a lot of magpies.

The foreman was attracted by the excitement, and, thinking a fight was in progress, made his way through the crowd with the intention of separating the belligerants. Instead of finding two men fighting, he discovered the woman in tears.

When he asked her why she did it she said she came here a year ago for the purpose of earning money enough to bring her parents to this country, as they are old and feeble and are dependent upon her. When she landed she secured work with a family in New York, but the pay was so small she became discouraged and determined to dress as a man and thus earn larger wages.

She said she had about enough saved up and was willing to quit if the boss desired, but she was told to continue. She is known as No. 17, and is about 22 years old. She is fairly good-looking, and lives in a hut by herself on the outskirts of the town.

THE BENDERS.

An Old Timer Who Thinks They Are Dead and Buried.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 16.—K. B. Randolph, an attorney of this city who has just returned from Nickerson, Ks., says that he there made the acquaintance of Thomas Doolittle, an old time freighter, who told him a story of the famous Bender family which, if true, settles all question as to the whereabouts of the family of murderers. Doolittle says that after the murder of York, a band of searchers, headed by the murdered man's brother, went to the Bender house and extorted a confession from the old woman.

They then quietly proceeded to hang old man Bender, his wife and son to the rafters of the house. During this proceeding Kate Bender uttered some protest and was shot to death.

After the family had been dispatched, York's avengers took the bodies to the creek bed some yards distant from the house and buried them.

The attention of a family living on an adjoining ranch was attracted to the Bender place some days after by a starving calf and then the absence of the family was first made public.

This gave rise to the report that the murderous family had fled to avoid punishment and caused the prolonged search after them by the officers of the law.

BOOKER'S REPORT.

An English Review of the McKinley Tariff.

An Interesting Document Put in Print.

Republican High Tariff Grinders Can Find Little Consolation in the Publication.

NEW YORK, July 16.—An extract is printed to-day from Consul General Booker's report to the British government. Owing to a rumor that he had paid especial attention to the workings of the McKinley tariff, his statements have been awaited with no little interest.

Republican newspapers that have been glorifying the "era of prosperity" to be spoken of in Consul Booker's report will be chagrined to learn that, with the exception of a slight reference to the cotton and woolen industries, he holds out no bright prospects.

There is not a single mention of the pet subject, "American tin plate."

The following extracts will give an idea of England's opinions on American trade and institutions. The report is under date of May 8, 1891:

"The trade of this port for the year 1890 has been satisfactory, and the demand for goods, except perhaps in a few specialties, has not been beyond the requirements of the country, so without anything unforseen occurring we may look for a continuance of prosperity.

"A prominent feature of the year was the passage of the tariff bill, which has had an important bearing on trade transactions.

"The value of merchandise imports, excluding specie, was 9,379,6 8 pounds, or about nine per cent. more than in 1889.

"This may, in a great measure, be accounted for by the increased receipts of many articles of merchandise in anticipation of the higher duties under the new (McKinley) tariff, which went into operation on October 6.

"The tariff agitation in congress influenced importers to order very liberally, and European manufacturers also shipped largely in order to get their goods into the ports of the United States before the higher duties would take effect.

"The result was very heavy importations at a period between seasons and a very large accumulation of stocks in first and second hands.

"Trade speculators purchased freely previous to October 1, but soon after that date the demand fell off sensibly, the market everywhere becoming languid.

"Consumers refused to pay the prices demanded, and the trade during the last months of 1890 failed to respond to the bright hopes and high prices anticipated, although at the close there were signs of a more active market.

"Influenced by the new and higher duties afforded for the benefit of American manufacturing interests, new life has been imparted to the cotton, worsted, and woollen industries.

"There have been very few strikes among mill operatives during the year, with one or two exceptions, and those were not caused by reduced rates of wages or hours of labor, but merely through the discipline of the workers.

"As a rule all the cotton mills have had a year of unusual activity. The production has been of larger volume than in any previous year and the goods have found a ready sale generally, but at comparatively low prices considering the high prices which prevailed during the first six months of the year for cotton.

"As a whole, the outlook for the cotton industry is exceedingly favorable. The silk industry has been more or less depressed. A cause leading to this was the large importations made in anticipation of the tariff changes and also the high price of raw material. Many of the silk factories have turned from the manufacture of dress fabrics to other lines and the silk industry has not shown any improvement during the year."

Speaking of the prisons, the consul makes reference to the new method of execution.

"One prisoner," says he, "has been executed under the law substituting electricity for hanging. The physician in his report to the government states: 'Notwithstanding the wide publication of unofficial reports of the execution of Kemmler, and the efforts which have been made to proclaim it a failure, and to invest it with an air of repulsion, brutality and terror, it is confidently believed that when all the facts are in the case are rightly understood, the first execution by electricity will be regarded as a successful experiment, and that in time due credit will be accorded to those whose duty required them to act as principals in carrying out the law, the establishment of which is destined in the not distant future to be regarded as a step in the direction of a higher civilization.'"

A tabulated statement of the number of immigrants landed at this port in 1890 places the figures of some nationalities as follows:

Great Britain	22,225
Ireland	32,604
Germany	68,068
Italy (for 1889, 27,710)	58,243
Russia	49,119

Referring to the census the consul says: "The census of 1890 shows an increase in the population of New York city of 25.46 per cent. in 1890 over that of 1880, and the accession would have been much greater were there facilities of rapid transit to the northern part of Manhattan Island and the annexed district beyond the Harlem River.

"The want of speedy communication with this vast tract of land, only very partially built on, is now attracting the attention of the city authorities, and various scheme have been devised to this end, either by an extension of the elevated railroad system or by an underground railroad."

The report is filled with tabulated statements of commercial value.

A World reporter asked the consul if he had anything to say about the future American tin-plate.

"Certainly not," said Mr. Booker. "I am not prepared to give any opinion on that matter."

BACON FROM RUSSIA.

A Formidable Rival of the American Product in the German Market.

LONDON, July 16.—In an interview yesterday the secretary of the Russian Bacon company, which has recently established markets in London, Hamburg, Havre and Barcelona, said that the company was confident that it would oust American bacon from the European market.

Germany and France, which disfavor the American article, not only permit but encourage the sale of Russian bacon within their territory. "Some time ago," he said, "20 workmen were sent by Russia to Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City, who obtained employment in packing houses and managed to learn a good deal about the general condition and methods of the business in America.

"Upon the strength of their representations to government proceeded to erect an immense factory near Graizi, 200 miles from Moscow, at a cost of $150,000, and leased it at a nominal figure to the company for 21 years. The government also afforded the company special railway facilities, whereby it is able to deliver its product in London in ten days at 9 pence per 100 less than the freight cost from Chicago.

"Deliveries are made in Hamburg in seven days. The company employ 15 Irish dressers, who receive $2 per week. A host of other employes, all Russians, receive only 9 pence per day, so that the cost of labor is much less than in the American cities. Graizi commands a product of 18,000,000 hogs immediately with double that number in prospect for the near future. The company proposes to open markets in all of the important cities of Europe soon. The company's bacon sold in the London market to-day at 41 shillings per 100."

THE WHEELMEN.

A Large Gathering of the Boys in Detroit.

DETROIT, July 16.—It is estimated that there are fully 5,000 wheelmen now in the city, representing almost all the leading clubs in the country. Everything points to a successful race meeting and it is expected that the meeting will be a great success. The morning was spent in making short runs about the city. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the National L. A. W. tournament began with the twenty-five mile road race from Pontiac to this city. There were twenty-seven entries, and, as the road is in fine condition it is possible that the world's record will be broken. This evening occurs the lantern parade out Jefferson avenue, over the bridge to Belle Island, where a display of fireworks will be given.

HE HAD A WIFE,

But Married His Typewriter, Nevertheless.

A Gay Young Deceiver Who is Trotting in a Fast Class and May Yet Come to Grief.

ERIE, Pa., July 16.—The latest sensation in the career of J. M. Peoples the festive manager of the Prudential Insurance Company, is that he left the state and wedded his pretty typewriter, Miss Mertie Henderson.

Peoples came to Erie from Philadelphia a year ago, and shortly afterwards sent his wife, Jennie A. Peoples', to Ireland for her health.

She returned to this country a few weeks ago and came from Philadelphia to find herself supplanted in Peoples' affection by the fair typewriter.

The Philadelphia wife rushed madly to the bay and sprang into it, but was rescued by some fisherman.

After her recovery she exonerated Peoples from all blame and returned to Philadelphia. Meanwhile the Prudential Insurance Company deposed Peoples, and as he left Erie he took his pretty typewriter with him and married her in Dunkirk.

CONTRACT LABOR LAW.

The District Attorney Files a Petition Against W. F. Vliet & Co.

CLEVELAND, July 16.—District Attorney Brinsmade filed a petition yesterday in the case of the United States against W. F. Vliet & Co. The petition sets forth that the defendants advertised for painters in the Toronto Globe, and in response to the advertisement one Thomas Melhuish came to Cleveland and engaged with the defendants at 27½ cents per hour. It is alleged that the defendants violated the alien contract labor law, which is punishable by a fine of $1,000.

FOUND HIM GUILTY.

Fitzgerald Convicted of Murder in the First Degree.

The Slaying of Officer Freed Promises to be Avenged and All Talk of Lynching Has Ceased.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 16.—Shortly after midnight the jury in the case of William Fitzgerald, who killed Officer Freed on the night of May 14, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

The prisoner said nothing except to abuse the guards for not informing him of the verdict before he was taken into the court room. When Fitzgerald's young wife was informed, at her boarding house, of the verdict, she fainted and fell on the floor. While the verdict meets approval, as Freed was a popular officer in legal circles, it is claimed the testimony did not warrant more than manslaughter.

A motion was filed for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was against the evidence; that one of the jurors had within the past month been released from an insane asylum and the misconduct of several other jurors. If a new trial is not granted Fitzgerald says he will commit suicide.

Fitzgerald was seen in his cell where he was closely guarded by two deputies. The coolness he displayed since his arrest has disappeared, and his countenance was the picture of despair. When asked if he had any statement to make Fitzgerald answered: "It's no use. Every man, woman and child in the community looks upon me as a villain and an outlaw. None has any respect for me or my wife, and God knows she is innocent of any crime. I won't do anything rash, and will try to make the best of the situation."

The prisoner has little hopes of securing a new trial, though his counsel will make a desperate effort to save him.

It is probable he will be sentenced on Saturday. Since the verdict all talk of lynching him has disappeared, and the people are satisfied that the murder of Officer Freed will be legally avenged.

Athletic Games.

LONDON, July 16.—The Manhattan Athletes took part in the Manchester athletic club games yesterday. In the 100-yard run Hallock (10 yards) beat Carey (scratch) by two yards. His time was 10 seconds. In the 220-yard run B. Potter, Manchester athletic club, won in 22 4-5 seconds. Hallock (14 yards) was third.

Remington (scratch) won the quarter mile in 50 seconds. Roddy (12 yards) was second, Dodman (10 yards) third.

Russia and Germany.

BERLIN, July 16.—Baron Von Berlepsch and Dr. Miquel, of the Prussian ministry, have had a conference at Wirlhaliet, Russian Poland, with the Russian minister of finance, M. Vichnegradsky, in regard to a commercial agreement between Russia and Germany.

CHAUNCEY SAILS THE SEAS

He Steals a Henry Watterson Idea

And Declares that No Man is Indispensable.

The Great Talker to Spring His Eloquence on the People of the Kingdoms Abroad.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Chauncey M. Depew has sailed on the Majestic for Europe where he will remain until Sept. 10, when he expects to return on the Teutonic. Mr. Depew had completed his plans to leave this country on July 1, but his trip was deferred owing to the illness of his son and his mother-in-law Mrs. Hegeman who have now sufficiently recovered to accompany Mr. and Mrs. Depew. Mr. Depew was seen late yesterday afternoon by a reporter. He was engaged in clearing away a mass of papers and it was plain that the stress of work of the last week had fatigued him. Mr. Depew was asked if his absence would interfere with the running of the great corporation of which he is the president.

"One of the unsettled problems of life," Mr. Depew said in a reflective manner "is how much a man is needed in this world, and whether anything is lost when the world gets undone. You hear it frequently remarked that an officer or the chief of a large business institution is invaluable in his place, and that if he should drop out the vacancy could not be filled.

"He dies or is disabled, but somehow the machine moves on contrary to all expectations. The solution probably is that it takes more men to do his work, and it is not done so well. I supposed that I had cleaned up everything on July 1, ready for my trip, when at the last moment the illness in my family prevented my departure.

"Between that date and now—6:30 in my office—I have never had so much or such exacting work within the same period which apparently no one else could do.

"The matters apparently could not be postponed. They had to be acted upon and very serious embarrassments would have resulted if they had not been acted upon. Now who does such solutions, or are they done at all when the mathematician is off on his vacation?"

"But how can the mathematician figure out the time, Mr. Depew?"

"He can't. I have discovered that there is a peculiarity about brain workers which demonstrates a difference between the brain and muscular system. At the end of 10 months a conscientious brain worker who has pushed his mind to the fullest that it can go, and has trenched also somewhat upon sleep, and largely on rest, recreation and exercise, will discover that there is an unaccustomed friction in his head piece, that easy things are done with difficulty, and while his judgment is as good as ever, he has not the same confidence, nor is he satisfied with what he does.

If he takes a complete change of scene, occupation, atmosphere and environment, when he returns he will discover to his surprise that matters which he worried about every day and lay awake about over night are turned out in an hour to his own satisfaction and that of everybody interested. His ability for smoothly and good naturedly accomplishing any task that he sets for himself is practically unlimited.

That has been my experience for ten years, and in fact the experience of hundreds of others whom I have known intimately. A man either breaks down or wears out noiselessly and imperceptibly in every direction, like the one horse chaise. It largely rests on the brain worker what he shall do."

Mr. Depew was asked what he would do on the sea and while in Europe.

"I expect to sleep about eighteen hours a day of the next seven on the ocean, then to plunge into the London swim; not to take the tourists' views of things, but to see and study people. For this sort of education London is the greatest university in the world. Most of the famous men of Europe, Asia and Africa in every department of life will be run across there in the course of a few weeks. It gives an American an unusual opportunity of ascertaining whether there is a positive or relative standard of greatness, so far as the famous men of his country are concerned, and those much written and talked about celebrities whose names are constantly appearing in dispatches cabled from Europe."

As Mr. Depew continued to talk the tired expression on his face relaxed and it was apparent that he anticipated a good deal of pleasure while away. "I intend to get all the fun available out of the situation," and one of his characteristic smiles spread over his countenance, "of the sort which keeps the wheels of one's own life well oiled as he spins down the course of time, and without injuring the parties who are the subjects of amusement, contributes to the gayety of the occasion."

ANOTHER GUESS.

The Toledo & Western Railroad Attracting Attention

CINCINNATI, July 16.—It is assured that Calvin S. Brice and Samuel Thomas are at the head of a syndicate whose object is to parallel the Lake Shore system from Toledo in as near a bee line as possible. Mr. Brice has gone to Europe to try and interest English capitalists in the new enterprise, and it is said contracts will be let for the grading, etc., on his return in a few weeks. The completion of this line will give the Brice-Thomas syndicate control of a system that will have connections with all sections of the country and will enable it to compete with any company on equal terms. Mr. Brice while abroad will close a contract for a line of steamships to run from some port reached by his system to Central and South American ports.

HAVE LEFT THE KNIGHTS.

Green Glass Bottle Blowers Leave the Order.

Not Yet Decided, But the Body Will Probably Apply to the Federation for Admission.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—The American Association of Green Glass Bottle Blowers decided at a meeting here yesterday to withdraw from the Knights of Labor.

The convention represents about 4,000 green glass bottle browers in the United States and Canada. It has not yet been decided whether the organization will apply for admission to the Federation of Labor.

IT WAS TOO CHILLY.

Insurgent Representatives to Leave Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—(Special)—It is reported that Senors Monit and Varea, the representatives of the congressional party in Washington, have concluded that the official and social atmosphere of this city is too chilly for them and that they will seek recognition elsewhere.

THE TICKET IS NAMED.

Governor Campbell Accepts the Nomination.

True Democracy Put on Tap in Cleveland.

The Full Ticket—Incidents of the Closing Hours of the Democratic State Convention.

THE TICKET.

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Butler County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
W. V. MARQUIS, Logan County.
For Auditor of State,
T. E. PECKENPAUGH, Wayne County.
For Attorney General,
JOHN P. BAILEY, Putnam County.
For State Treasurer,
C. F. ACKERMAN, Richland County.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
GUSTAVUS H. WALD, Hamilton County.
For Commissioner of the Public Schools,
CHARLES C. MILLER, Erie County.
For Member Board of Public Works,
JOHN MC NAMARA, Summit County.
For Food and Dairy Commissioner,
H. S. TRUMBULL, Lawrence County.

CLEVELAND, July 16.—(Special.)—At 5 o'clock last night the democratic convention adjourned, after placing in nomination one of the strongest tickets that has ever been named by the democratic party.

There was not half a hundred people in the convention who did not rise up and cheer for the entire ticket, and they were the Hamilton county gang, whose career in the democratic party has always injured it, and whose loss will not be felt.

On accepting the nomination Gov. Campbell spoke as follows:

While gratefully accepting a second nomination from the democratic party of Ohio, my thoughts naturally revert to the record and achievements of that party since the memorable Dayton convention. Victorious in the ensuing election, the Ohio democracy has legislated for the state and administered its affairs for 18 months. In that short period it has destroyed every vestige of the dangerous centralization which had made the office of governor a menace to the liberties of the people. It has restored to 17 cities the control of their elections. It has provided new and better forms of government, in conformity to popular desire, for several of the larger cities. It has devoted time and care to the perfection of a law securing secrecy of the ballot, thereby assuring an unbiased and unbought verdict of the people at the polls. This essential reform was frustrated at the first session of the general assembly by the unanimous vote of the senators belonging to a political party which recently gathered in convention at Columbus, and prated, with hollow mockery, of a free ballot and a fair count.

The democratic party has done more to advance the cause of higher education by its legislation for the Ohio State University, and appropriations for the other universities, than had been accomplished in all the long history of the state; and it has also been mindful of general education by enacting a salutary law for the cheapening of school books to the children of the poor. It had the courage to attack the odious fee system whereby public officials were excessively compensated, and has substituted a system of just and reasonable salaries.

It has especially looked after the welfare of agriculture, which has been continuously imposed upon by republican congresses. Sixty thousand dollars were appropriated in one item to provide farmers with the results of agricultural experiments; and in their interests laws were passed with respect to oleomargarine and other products. The great laboring class which hopelessly appealed to the republican party has not been forgotten either, as the institution of "Labor day," important laws for the protection of railroad employes and the establishment of free employment agencies will show.

The democratic party has done what lay in its power to rectify one inequitable tax laws and to provide for their improvement through an amendment to the constitution. It has decreased taxation more than $500,000 per year by the repeal of the sinking fund levy. I found a deficiency in the treasury of more than $900,000, which was subsequently slightly decreased by us. The timely receipt from the federal government of the direct tax refunder was all that prevented the startling spectacle of an empty treasury—a direct legacy from former administrations.

It has been charged that our appropriations have exceeded those of our predecessors. Without stopping for detailed explanation, merely stating that we have not exceeded our income, let us inquire which of the new appropriations our enemies would curtail. I have already named the expenditures in behalf of agriculture and education, do they attack these? The largest new item of our appropriations was the sum of $200,000 for the soldiers' and sailors' orphans' home. Do they deny the propriety of this? When we came into power the helpless orphans of men who had given all for their country, were dying at a rate which shocked and alarmed the public. The administration of that institution had been one of the most personal and partisan in the state. High-minded trustees had been stricken by the chief executive because they did not prefer his interests to those of their dead comrades' children. To restore the health and restore the life of these orphans we were glad to make unprecedented appropriations; and if there be one spot in Ohio where a citizen of the state will feel a mingled joy and pride, it is there in the midst of the 900 happy and healthy children for whom a democratic administration has freely expended its money.

We have built some new and roomy cottages at the soldiers' and sailors' home. Do our republican brethren begrudge the old veteran this additional comfort? We have made large appropriations for completing the new reformatory in the hope of reclaiming young convicts before age and bad associations have hardened them beyond redemption. Does the republican party criticise the expenditure of $100,000 for the prevention of crime? We have provided for an epileptic asylum, and have added to the capacity of the insane asylums, and to other benevolent and penal institutions. We are proud of them all. Their management is economical, kind, firm and efficient. We invite from the taxpayer and the humanitarian searching investigation and thoughtful comparison.

The electors of Ohio have other reasons for voting with us this year besides such as solely affect this state. The battle before us is essentially a national one. Not only is this true because the result must seriously affect next year's federal elections, but also because the republicans of Ohio have unreservedly identified themselves with every phase of the iniquitous legislation accomplished, or attempted, by the Fifty-first congress. In their platform they have reaffirmed their adherence to the infamous Force bill—the republican lost cause—a measure so obviously designed to destroy free elections that republican senators, unwilling to violate their consciences and their oaths, refused to inflict it upon the country.

The republican party of Ohio appears as the defender of that arbitrary disregard of minority rights which disgraced the last house of representatives. It upholds the fraudulent unseating of lawfully elected members; the steal of Montana by the senate, and all the other high-handed outrages by which that party has sought to perpetuate its power against the wishes of the people. It represents the reckless extravagance and astounding profligacy which have dissipated the splendid democratic surplus, forced the extension of national bonds, and counseled the Ohio secretary of the treasury to resort to tricks of bookkeeping and subterfuges unworthy of his office, in order to conceal a deficit and deceive the people.

Pre-eminently also does the republican leader in Ohio (whose high character and conspicuous career but emphasizes his advocacy of bad legislation) stand for that pernicious tariff measure which was rejected at the polls last year by the people of the entire country; a measure designed, as has been well said, in the interest of "monopoly, by monopoly, for monopoly;" a measure which is bringing about the worst of all centralizations—the centralization of wealth with its debasing and destructive results; a measure which has already in many cases made less work and lower wages for productive labor; a measure which has forced the farmer of Ohio to sell his wool in some instances as low as 20 cents a pound, and that, too, in a market where he pays more dearly for hundreds of necessary articles which are but insufficiently sweetened with the humbug of bounty-produced sugar; a measure which forces from the labor of the country $14,000,000 each year for the benefit of prospective tin mines, owned by capitalists who live in England, and prospective tin plate works to be operated by labor imported from Wales; a measure which, as it came from the hands of the author, did not, in the opinion of an eminent republican, "open a market for another pound of pork or another barrel of flour;" a measure which could not be forced down the throat of a reluctant senate until sugar-coated with the old democratic doctrine of reciprocity—a doctrine finally, though feebly, embodied in the bill in spite of opposition from the great Ohio protectionist.

In his recent speech of acceptance this same champion of higher protection said: "We follow the tariff teachings of Washington and Hamilton, of Clay and Webster, of Lincoln and Garfield." Let us see how wide of the mark this statement is. The tariff to-day is at the rate of 57½ per cent.; the tariff of Washington was 7½ per cent.; the protection sought by Clay was for the benefit of "infant" industries; the tariff to-day increases protection upon industries which have been coddled for more than ninety years; the protection of Garfield was, to quote his own words, "that kind of protection which leads to ultimate free trade."

Let the republicans of Ohio who have not gone mad on protection, come over this year and start with us upon the backward march toward the tariff of Washington; or, better yet, enroll themselves under a banner inscribed with those burning words of Garfield. Let the well-meaning men who train under the names of the Farmers' alliance, or of the people's party, and who seek to remedy real grievances brought about by republican legislation, remember that no third party can succeed; but that with us, and as a part of us, they can help to swell the joyous hosanna that will peal to Heaven from the tax-burdened people of the entire country when the glad tidings go forth next November that we are yet in possession of the old republican citadel—now the democratic Buckeye state.

Who the Candidates Are.

The BEE yesterday printed a biographical sketch of Gov. Campbell. The following will prove interesting as to the other candidates:

Lieut. Gov. Marquis.

Hon. Wm. V. Marquis, the candidate for lieutenant governor, is the present occupant of that office. He was on the ticket with Gov. Campbell two years ago and the vote for him and the republican candidate, Mr. Lampson, was so close that the election was thrown into the senate and Mr. Marquis was there declared the duly elected lieutenant governor. He subsequently presided over the deliberations of the senate and won the respect and esteem of all the members of that body. His hearty renomination is a deserved compliment to an estimable gentleman and stanch democrat. Mr. Marquis is about 60 years of age and is a resident of Bellefontaine.

For Auditor of State.

Thomas E. Peckenpaugh, of Wooster, the next auditor of state, is a native of Wayne county, where he was born in 1849. His education was acquired in the common schools and Vermillion institute, Hayesville. As early as thirteen years of age he became a clerk for his father, who was county auditor. Later he was employed in the office of a large wholesale house and a teller in a national bank. Twice he has been auditor of Wayne county. He has always been a true democrat and has served on the county executive committee and the Wooster board of education. He was at one time business manager of the Wayne County democrat and is a Knight Templar and a member of other fraternal organizations.

For Attorney General.

John P. Bailey, who was selected from among four candidates by the convention, is a prime favorite in Putnam county. A man of undoubted capability and staunch democracy, he cannot fail to add to the ticket on which he has been chosen.

Will Care for the Cash.

Charles F. Ackerman, the nominee for treasurer, looks like a mere boy, but he has been a resident of Ohio for 39 years and all that time he has lived at his birthplace, Mansfield. He is the son of Peter Ackerman, a respectable shoemaker, who is still living in Mansfield. The elder Ackerman has a large family and Charles, like many another Ohio boy, had to help support it. Eighteen years ago he went into the Mansfield Savings bank as messenger. He has been there ever since and now he is cashier of that institution, which is the richest in that part of Ohio. He has gone through all the positions and attained his present one when Gen. R. Brinkerhoff was made president about two years ago. When M. D. Harter nominated him he said he would trust him in the treasurer's office without bond and would not count the cash after he left the office if the money were his own. Congressman Harter ought to know whereof he is speaking for he was president of the bank of which Mr. Ackerman is now cashier. Mr. Ackerman comes from democratic stock and he has always taken a part in local politics but has never held an office. He is very popular in central Ohio where he is best known and as a shrewd business man he is respected by much older men than himself. He is the son-in-law of E. H. Keiser, one of the managers of the intermediate penitentiary.

Would Grace the Bench.

Gustavus H. Wald is about thirty-nine years of age, single and the son of one of the most prominent German citizens of Cincinnati. He graduated not only from Yale but from the law school at Harvard as well. In French and German he is an excellent linguist. Mr. Wald was selected by ex Gov. Hoadley to succeed him as a professor in the Cincinnati law school. He is the editor of Wald's "Pollock on Contract," enriched, as the author says, with the best notes the book has ever had. The work is largely used in law schools and particularly in the University of Michigan. Mr. Wald is a prominent attorney than whom no one in Hamilton county is better fitted to be supreme judge. Mr. Wald has not sought the office; it has come to him unasked. He recently came within one vote of being nominated for a circuit judgship.

Knows all About Schools.

Prof. C. C. Miller, the democratic nominee for state commissioner of common schools, was born at Baltimore, Fairfield county, O., in 1856. He obtained his early education at a country school, then attended village schools and in 1876 graduated from Fairfield Union academy at Pleasantville. Before entering the academy he taught in district schools, paying his own way through his entire school course. He entered Ohio State university and graduated in the classical course in 1883. During his junior and senior years in the university, he was tutor in Latin and Greek. Immediately upon graduation, Prof. Miller was chosen superintendent of the public schools of Eaton, O., which position he held for three years. He was then elected to a similiar position at Ottawa, O., where he remained four years, being re-elected each year at an increase of salary. In 1889 Prof. Miller was nominated by the Dayton convention for the office of state commissioner of common schools and was defeated by the late Dr. John Hancock. In May, 1890, Prof. Miller was elected to the superintendency of the public schools of Sandusky city, and at the close of one year's work was elected for two years and his salary increased to $2,000. In March of 1890, he was appointed a trustee of Ohio State university, his alma mater, being the first alumnus so honored. Prof. Miller has been a member of the county boards of examiners of Preble and Putnam counties, and holds a life certificate from the state board of school examiners. He is an earnest and scholarly institute and evening lecturer and has constant demands for work in these lines. He is a popular and eloquent speaker, a class student and a man of fine attainments generally. He is in the vigor of manhood and has had eighteen years' experience in school work. On the death of Dr. Hancock he was appointed commissioner by the governor.

Member Board of Public Works.

For member of the board of public works, John McNamara, a prominent democrat of Massillon, was selected. Hon. John E. Monnot paid him a handsome tribute in presenting his name, and he would no doubt fill the position with honor to himself and party.

Dairy and Food Commissioner.

Col. John L. Vance made a happy speech in presenting H. J. Trumbull for dairy and food commissioner and the convention responded with enthusiasm. Mr. Trumbull is a good democrat and would administer the important duties of the office with efficiency.

New State Committee.

The new state central committee met at the Hollenden immediately after the convention adjourned. Dr. J. A. Norton was called to the chair. Discussion followed as to whether to proceed with the organization of the committee and the question was decided in the affirmative. Dr. Norton, on motion of Col. Vance, was unanimously re-elected chairman and Mr. C. F. Lantis was elected secretary. Hon. John G. Reeves was chosen vice chairman.

Judge Hagen, of Springfield, appeared before the committee to protest against F. A. Stacey, of Chillicothe, acting as a member of the state central committee. "At a district meeting held on Tuesday evening," said the judge, "Stacey was elected with the assistance of the nine delegates from Clarke county who were afterwards excluded from the convention. On the following morning another meeting was held, at which the other delegates from Clarke were present and C. A. Palmer was elected. We claim that Mr. Palmer has been legally elected and that Mr. Stacey was not."

"Is Mr. Stacey present, or is there anyone to speak in his behalf?" inquired the chairman.

No one replied, and then Dr. Norton said that there was really no contest, as Mr. Stacey did not appear.

Mr. Lou bernard, of Hamilton, was inclined to object to the seating of Palmer, but finally acquiesced, and Mr. Palmer was admitted by unanimous vote.

The committee then adjourned to meet at Columbus in one week and there elect an executive committee.

THE OLD ROMAN.

Hon. Allen G. Thurman Says That Gov. Campbell Will Be Elected.

COLUMBUS, July 16.—Judge Allen G. Thurman, when interviewed in regard to the democratic ticket, expressed great pleasure at the renomination of Gov Campbell and said he would be elected. The aged statesman, however, declined to express an opinion on the remainder of the ticket or the platform.

NEED BUSINESS MEN.

Views of the Son of Baron Fava.

Practical Men Would Do Much Better Than Diplomats in Transacting State Affairs.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Members of the diplomatic corps find little pleasure in Washington during the heated term, but, like their American associates in swell society, put in their summers at the seaside, in the mountains, wherever the greatest attractions are offered them.

Occasionally a foreign minister puts in his summer vacation in his native land, but as a rule prefers to remain in the United States,

According to Mr. F. R. Fava, son of Baron Fava, the Italian minister who was recalled during the controversy over the New Orleans massacre, foreign representatives who come to America should be business men instead of diplomats.

In conversation on this subject Mr. Fava said he has had experience in legation affairs, for his father was dean of the diplomatic corps at Washington for a number of years, and during that period the younger Fava was connected with the Italian legation.

"In view of the growing business importance of the United States," continued Mr. Fava, "there is a greater necessity for business men in the diplomatic corps at Washington than trained diplomats.

"There is little in international politics to occupy the attention of foreign representatives, and there are few treaties under consideration; hence there is little opportunity for the trained diplomat to exercise his statecraft in this country at present.

"All the great nations of the earth are now engaged in improving their commercial trade with other countries, and for that reason European countries doing large business with the United States would find it to their interest to send men to this country who are trained in the business centers of their respective countries.

Foreigners who come to this country find little consolation when they appeal their grievances or alleged grievances to their minister.

"They either write or call at the legation, only to be told that they must make their complaint to the consul, and then the latter will, if he thinks it worth while, submit the case to the minister.

"Frequently the latter does not consider it within keeping with his position to delve into such trifling matters as commercial business transactions; hence there is no show for the applicant to obtain redress. It is said the Swiss government generally sends to this country a business man, who is expected to look especially after the commercial affairs of Switzerland, and, in consequence, the Swedish legation is considered the beehive of the foreign colony. When the most insignificant matter is brought to the attention of the Swiss minister he goes into the details as if the fate of his country depended upon it.

"The average foreign representative contents himself with indulging in social festivities in the absence of diplomatic complications. He enjoys a life of ease and luxury instead of hustling to build up the business interests of his country." Mr. Fava views the situation from a purely business standpoint, as he is a practical business man himself, besides being a naturalized citizen of the United States.

BOWLING GREEN'S GASSER.

It Continues to be a Topic of Conversation.

Malicious Reports Sent Out With the Evident Purpose of Damaging the City.

BOWLING GREEN, O., July 16.—(Special)—The recent discovery of an abundant supply of gas on the Tracey from west of here, owned by Hankey & Co., has caused an unlimited amount of excitement among the oil fraternity.

For some unaccountable reason damaging and malicious reports have been published in relation to the well just now receiving so much attention, and the BEE takes pleasure in recording the true unadulterated facts to its readers.

Messrs. Hankey & Co., who rank among the prominent oil producers of Ohio, purchased this land some time ago and have since drilled several wells. It was not their original intention to bore for gas, but now that the last well drilled has developed into a gasser which is estimated from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 feet daily, it is quite probable that they will continue in the same direction.

Last Saturday was the first intimation the operators had that the well was a gasser and it came out with such force as to astonish the oldest oil man in the field.

It was thought that it was only a premature discharge of gas, and owing to the fact that the tools became fast further work was suspended.

Since the time the gas has been blowing out with the same force, much to the satisfaction of the owners and the citizens in general.

Those who are familiar with the production of gas wells have estimated it from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000, the lowest being 2,500,000. This last estimate was given by a Standard oil man who has measured hundreds of wells, and who, as a matter of course, would not place the figures too high, for his company's own benefit.

Workmen are still engaged trying to relieve the tools, and as soon as this is done the well will be tubed, cased in and otherwise put in shape.

It is situated in an entirely different territory from any other from which gas has been discovered here, and will do much toward sending Bowling Green several notches higher as a gas and oil center.

The well is regarded as being equally as strong as all of the wells combined which have been drilled here.

That tired feeling is entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which creates an appetite, rouses the liver, cures headache, and gives renewed strength and vigor to the whole body. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself. Sold by all druggists.

THE THIRD PARTY BOOM.

Great Work Being Done by the the Farmers.

The Democratic Party Can Check the New Move.

President Polk Demands Indorsement of the Sub-Treasury Scheme by the Democrats.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 16.—There has been considerable activity in alliance and third party circles in several of the southern states during the last two weeks, and to-day it looks very much as though a determined effort is being made to work up a third party feeling in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia especially.

Congressmen "Tom" Watson of Georgia and Col. Polk addressed immense gatherings of farmers at Goldsboro, Oxford and other places last week. Senator Peffer of Kansas had been invited and was expected to speak also, but he could not come at that time. He will be here later, however, after he gets through his tour of Georgia.

The utterances of Col. Polk were, in many respects, a surprise to at least a portion of his audiences. It has been generally understood and accepted as a fact that he was not taking any stock in the third party movement, but all who heard his recent speeches agree in the opinion that he is now paving the way for a change of position.

One of the expressions he used was this: "If the third party takes root in the south it will be because of the stubborness of my (the democratic) party in refusing to yield gracefully to the demands of the farmers," and all references to the growth of the third party in this section were qualified by that big little word "if."

It is evident that the principal "demand" alluded to in President Polk's speeches is an indorsement of the sub-treasury plan by the democratic conventions, state and national. If the question of a third party in the south depends upon that demand, the matter may be considered as settled already. It is not at all likely that a single southern democratic convention will incorporate such a plank in its platform, and the reader knows there is not the slightest probability of the national convention doing such a thing.

In this state, even if the alliance men obtain control of the convention, which is not improbable, a resolution indorsing the sub-treasury bill would not be adopted for the simple reason that a large number of the alliance men themselves oppose the plan.

President Polk in his speeches in this state last week declared emphatically that the tariff would not be the issue next year, so far as the alliance men were concerned. He explicitly stated that the sub-treasury plan as an issue was paramount to all others in his opinion and in the opinion of the majority of the alliance men in the country, and that the free coinage of silver came next, then tariff reduction.

All the southern and southwestern democratic conventions will demand tariff reduction and the free coinage of silver, but according to President Polk, that will not satisfy the alliance, and so it may be regarded as certain that a third party organization will be effected in this section. It is not likely, however, that definite steps will be taken until after the February conference, after which it is believed Polk will declare himself.

The effect of the organization of a third party in the southern states will result in one of two things. The attachment of the farmers for the democratic party and a recognition of the hopelessness of attempting to elect a third party electoral ticket will prevent them from supporting the candidacy of the latter to any considerable extent, and the south will remain solid as of yore; or the sub-treasury element of the alliance will take the bit in their teeth and run away with the idea that they are "teaching the democratic party a lesson" by polling a large number of votes for the third party candidates, thereby electing the republican electoral ticket in several states.

Take this state for instance. If the third partyites should poll 40,000 in 1892, the republicans would elect their ticket by from five to twenty-five thousand majority. The republicans see the game in sight, and this week a state convention of protective leagues will be held at Asheville. These leagues have recently been organized throughout the state, and are composed principally of the white republicans of the southern portion of this state.

In a number of the western counties there are a few negroes, and at least two-fifths of the whites are republicans and protectionists, and in about a dozen of these western counties a majority of the white voters are republicans. Such counties as Wilks, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Forsyth, Madison and Mitchell are republican, and in most of them there are very few negroes.

Wilkes, for instance, is republican by 15,000 majority, and there are 5,000 voters in the county, showing that a majority of the whites are republicans. The most of these men were Whigs before the war, Union men during the war and republicans since the war. In the last legislature the republican contingent came from these western counties, and not from the "black belt" counties of the east, as would naturally be supposed. It is this class of republicans that is organizing the protective leagues, and they expect to poll a heavy vote next election.

President Polk's private secretary at Washington (he is a former citizen of Raleigh) is reported as saying that the third party will poll 100,000 votes in North Carolina next year. Well, if it polls one-third of that number the republican electoral ticket will be elected in this state beyond the peradventure of a doubt, for the reason that at least nine out of every ten will come from the democratic ranks. The negro alliance men will vote the republican ticket almost to a man.

PORTER' BOGUS CENSUS.

St. Paul Comes in With a Protest.

The Thousands of Dollars Voted Away by the Last Congress Has Done No Good.

ST. PAUL, July 16.—This city also is dissatisfied with census bulletin No. 82, which Comptroller Myers criticised as being unjust to New York. The Pioneer Press, in an editorial on July 9, called attention to blunders in the bulletin as it related to St. Paul, and to-day Supt. Porter replied in a letter. After declaring that the figures employed were forwarded to him by the treasurer and the comptroller of the city, Mr. Porter goes on to explain the bulletin as it now stands:

"As to the method employed to ascertain the per capita of expenditures," he says, "St. Paul was treated precisely as the other cities, and the bulletin shows for itself how the result was reached, and your attention is invited thereto. Excluding amounts paid for loans, transfers and funds, the other expenditures of your city are denominated 'ordinary expenditures,' for want of a better term. There need be no misunderstanding as to this expression, as the statement shows for itself precisely of what this consists."

By the means employed Mr. Porter made the per capita of ordinary expenditures for St. Paul $41.18, which, the Pioneer Press insists, is too high. Mr. Porter closes his letter as follows:

"There was no purpose to mislead or mistate the financial operations of any city, and thus far, although the bulletin has been issued for several weeks, no officer of any city has pointed out an error in it; either in the amounts of the classification; but should any hereafter be pointed out this office will gladly correct it before incorporating the figures in the final census volumes."

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

Sir Charles Tupper Talks on the Subject.

TORONTO, Ont., July 16.—The Globe has received a cable dispatch which says:

"During an interview to-day Sir Charles Tupper held two chief reasons why the matter of federation has hitherto made little progress in Canada; first, especially in Quebec, it was feared that federation would interfere with the existing self-governing rights and powers; Canada's second objection was that many federationists here urge that the colonies should contribute for purposes of imperial defense.

"Sir Charles contends that his proposals meet both objections, since they involve absolutely no change or risk of interference with the existing rights of the colonies; also, because they start from the basis that no contribution to the imperial funds shall be levied on the colonies, whose whole resources must remain applicable to the promotion of their own progress.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 14.—In the House of Commons to-day, Col. Amyot asked whether "the High Commissioner for Canada at London is authorized by the Government to promote imperial federation and to accord to that scheme his active public office or official concurrence, or is he acting solely on his own responsibility? Is the government of Canada in favor of the establishment of imperial federation? Has the government a fixed policy as to the establishment of imperial federation? Is it hostile, favorable or indifferent thereto?"

Sir Hector Langevin replied that Sir Charles Tupper was acting on his own responsibility in this matter. The government, he said, had not considered the question of imperial federation.

GRASSHOPPERS AN INCH DEEP.

Sheep and Cattle Driven Before the Storm of Insects.

DENVER, July 16.—A special from Brush, Col., says: The whole country south of here is completely infested with young grasshoppers of the locust species, the same that laid waste to Kansas and Nebraska years ago.

They seem to be increasing daily and are now so numerous as to drive sheep and cattle before them, being an inch deep in some places.

At Alfalfa, grain and gardens are being completely ruined. Should a strong northeast wind arise within 36 hours sufficient to change their course, it would turn their ravages into a less fertile and less densely populated section, which would be a great relief and answer the fervent prayers of the settlers.

The advanced ones have reached Beaver creek, and millions are floating on its surface. The stream will probably hold the larger body of them in check a short time until age develops their wings, yet no small obstacle seems to impede their progress.

Indorsed the People's Candidate.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 16.—At Paducah yesterday a republican convention decided not to nominate a candidate for the state senate but to support Graham, the people's party candidate. In an interview there Jesse Harper, the people's party leader, said the purpose is to get a strong vote in Kentucky to show that the people's party will receive the support of the Farmers' alliance in the south. What Kentucky does he believes will largely determine the success of the party.

Cleveland Is Favored.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—The state democratic committee held a meeting yesterday for the purpose of electing a new treasurer. Col. Finks, a banker of Salisbury, was chosen. The members of the committee talked freely about the prospects of the democratic party next year and they nearly all think Cleveland will be the strongest candidate for president and that his nomination is certain in the event of a republican victory in Ohio and Iowa this fall.

THEY POINT TO CLEVELAND

Senator Kenna Thinks He is Stronger Than Ever.

The Brilliant Statesman from West Virginia Always Has Something Interesting to Say.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, is quoted as saying: "The heads of the tickets will be Cleveland and Harrison again. To my mind there is no doubt who the democratic candidate will be. It is in the air. All the signs point to Cleveland. Some democratic senators are opposed to him, but that is all there is to the opposition. It is confined to the politicians. The great mass of the people want Cleveland, and in the end their wishes must prevail.

"I believe that Cleveland is stronger today with the rank and file of the party than he was when he left the white house. He is identified with the question which is to form the issue in the campaign of next year, the great question of wringing from the people millions of money for no legitimate purposes of government. That is bound to be the issue next year, and on it the democrats will win.

"The silver question is an importantone but it will be a subordinate to the tariff question. While the masses of the party believe, no doubt, as I do, that free coinage of silver would be a good thing, they will not turn away from Cleveland because he takes a different view of the question. On all the other great questions of democratic policy he is sound, and, besides this, the people believe him to be strong, courageous, honest and patriotic. He gave the country a magnificent administration of the government, and he will be the man to lead the democracy to victory in 1892."

Speaking further on the silver question, Senator Kenna said that a great many of those who demanded the free coinage of silver would be entirely satisfied with any other means which would give the country more money. It was only the silver producing sections that would be satisfied with nothing but the free coinage of silver, because they were interested in silver as a commodity as well as money.

If by the practice of the government the volume of currency could be increased without the free coinage of silver, it would be all the great mass of the people would care for. The demonetization of silver in 1873 was a fraud, and a great many people who now demand its free coinage did so because they thought justice demanded this should be done in atonement for the former wrong, to restore to the debtor class of the country the money wrongfully taken from them by the act of 1873, and to again restore the double standard.

The latter was another great point aimed at, and Cleveland, in his objection to free coinage, takes the position that free coinage, instead of restoring the double standard, would have the effect, by driving gold out of the country, of making a single standard of silver instead of gold.

Regarding the next congress, Senator Kenna said he had no doubt a general bill to revise the tariff would be formulated in the house, and would pass that body. If it were a moderate measure, he believed it would have a good chance of passing the senate also. The north, and especially the northwest, would not be with the republicans in support of the McKinley bill. The house and senate could agree on and pass a tariff bill next winter. He did not think Harrison would dare to veto it.

EVERY FAMILY

Should be provided with Ayer's Pills. No other aperient is in such general demand or so highly recommended by the profession. Mild but thorough in operation, these pills are the best of all remedies for constipation, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, flatulency, loss of appetite, liver complaint, and sick headache. They break up colds, fevers, and malaria, relieve rheumatism and neuralgia, and are indispensable to travelers, either by land or sea. Sugar-coated and compounded of vegetable Needs ed and the purest cathartics, they may be taken with impunity by old and young. Physicians recommend these pills in preference to any other. H. W. Hersh, Judsonia, Ark., says: "In 1853, by the advice of a friend, I began the use of Ayer's Pills as a remedy for biliousness, constipation, high fevers, and colds. They served me better than anything I had previously tried, and I have used them in attacks of that sort ever since."

Ayer's Cathartic Pills
Every Dose Effective.

DELICIOUS MINCE PIES EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NONE SUCH CONDENSED Mince Meat

HIGHEST AWARD received at all Pure Food Expositions for Superior Quality, Cleanliness, and convenience to housekeepers.

Each Package contains material for two large pies. Grocers offer substitute cheap imitations, to make a better profit. Refuse such articles, and insist on having NONE SUCH brand—the best.

Tutt's Pills
CURE CONSTIPATION.

To enjoy health one should have regular evacuations every twenty four hours. The evils, both mental and physical, resulting from

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

are many and serious. For the cure of this common trouble, Tutt's Liver Pills have gained a popularity unparalleled. Elegantly sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Sure Cure
ROBINSON'S SURE CURE
—FOR—
Rheumatism and Neuralgia

And remedy for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. An antidote for MALARIA. Price 50c and $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

R. W. ROBINSON & SON,
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THE REGULAR OLD ESTABLISHED
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Is still treating with the greatest
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NERVOUS DEBILITY,
Lost Manhood, Mental and Physical Weakness, Exhausting Drains, and all the evil effects caused by excess or abuse, treated scientifically by new methods, and a thorough and permanent cure guaranteed.
BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES
as Syphilis, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Eruptions, etc., radically cured without mercury.
URINARY AND KIDNEY
complaints, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and safely cured.
DISEASES OF WOMEN, of whatever nature, skillfully and successfully treated.
No Experiments. Thousands Cured. Consult the Old Doctor. Forty years in practice. Consultation personally or by letter free and confidential. No matter who has failed to cure you, write DR. CLARKE a full history of your case. Medicines sent everywhere free from observation. Hours, 8 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 12. Call on or address
Dr. F. D. CLARKE,
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As my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency and get them for you.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.00 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet, made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this kind than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price, same grade as custom made shoes costing from $5.00 to $6.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they see on their merits as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish, equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

CAUTION—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

S. W. NETTLETON, 211 Summit Street.

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DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
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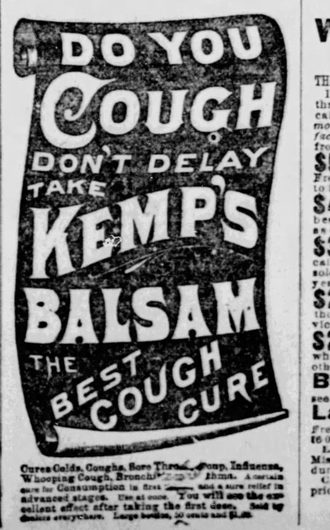
THE BEST COUGH CURE



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Huronia Beach
for Prospectus write
Marcus Young
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GRAND VIEW HOTEL
WEISBEACH, ONT., CANADA.

Beautifully situated at the foot of Lake Huron, in full view of all ships passing in and out of the River St Clair. Thoroughly refitted and enlarged since last season.

BOATING, BATHING,
FISHING,
TENNIS AND CROQUET
SEINE FISHING DAILY IN FRONT OF HOTEL

This beautiful resort is within two miles of Sarnia and Port Huron, and of easy access to all railway and steamer lines. Terms moderate.
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New management, elevator and all modern improvements. Apply to JOHN TRACY, Washington Hotel, Philadelphia, or Cape May.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
ASSURY LAKE, N. J.
WILL OPEN JUNE 15, 1891.
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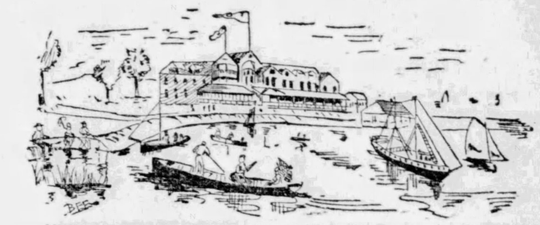

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An elegant new Hotel, just across the river from Algonac. Every room a water front. Excellent water works, affording purest water. Perfect drainage. Every modern convenience. Finest bathing beach on the St. Clair river. Fresh milk and vegetables from the adjoining farm. Rates $2.50 per day. Special rates by week or month. Reached via Toledo and Detroit and "Star-Cole" and "Red Star" line steamers daily. Leave Toledo at 5:35 a. m. on M. C., connecting with Detroit boat at 9 a.m. Dinner at Grande Point. Toledo docks foot of Jefferson st., Detroit docks foot of Griswold street.
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ON THE SOUTH SHORE OF DEVIL'S LAKE.
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STEAMER FLORA
Connects with all trains on the C. J. & M. Carries all guests free to the hotel. Rowing, sailing, boating and dancing.

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The most popular resort on the lakes enlarged and remodeled. For rates write
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"OAK RIDGE,"
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Grounds and Spring unsurpassed. Excellent Cuisine, Passenger Elevator, Baths and experienced attendants. Medical Superintendent. Model Health Resort and Medical Sanitarium. $12 to $21 Per Week.

FORT CRATIOT, MICH.
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Put-in-Bay House!
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OPENS JUNE 20th.
A new house delightfully located with fine view of the bay. Convenient to steamboat landing. Terms: $2 and $2.50 per day; $12 to $14 per week. Cuisine unsurpassed.
MRS. A. BALBRIDGE,
Formerly of "The Carlisle," the leading family hotel of Cincinnati.

THE WARD
Summer Resort Hotel,
FORMERLY THE HUNKER.
Remodeled and Refurn

THE END IS NOT YET

Though a Settlement of the Street Car Strike

Is Expected to be Arrived at This Afternoon.

Arbitration Wanted by the Robison People,

While the Consolidated is Holding Conference.

No Trouble in Any Part of the City—The Tie-Up Complete Thus Far—Free Busses Doing a Rushing Business.

The striking street car men are conducting their proceedings like clock work. All last night 18 carriages were employed making circuits of the barns both ways every five minutes. Guards were stationed at every barn and every vital point. Five telephones were secured for the use of the men and with these and the perfect patrol system 200 men could have been placed at any desired locality in a few minutes.

The whole system was operated from the headquarters at Carpenters' hall where the committee was always well represented. The men not on duty were at the hall trying to catch a cat nap laying on the floor with their heads on chairs. Some of the men haven't had a wink of sleep for two nights, still they are ever ready to go anywhere or do anything at a moment's notice.

Everything was quiet during the night, but short y after day break Mr. Lang was at the lower Summit street barns. Mayor Emmick was there too, also a large number of strikers. This was long before 6 o'clock, so it is evident that everybody had uppermost in their mind the old saw, "The early bird catches the worm.

An attempt was made to hitch horses to a car and run it over the line. As soon as the animals were hitched the strikers quietly unhitched them and drove them back into the barn. No one said a word. The barn foreman hitched the horses again and the strikers repeated their previous operation.

Fearing trouble some one telephoned for the police and a squad of 15 arrived on the scene soon after the hitching and unhitching. When the strikers saw them coming they turned three cars sideways across the track quicker than a jig dance and then went and sat down quietly, so that when the police drew up the street car men looked for all the world like a class of Sunday school boys.

No further attempt was made to move a car, and the presence of the police was not necessary. Just here a very funny thing happened. The strikers piled the policemen into their union busses and drove them in grand style to the police station, where strikers and police bid each other a pleasant good morning.

Such proceedings are very unusual in strikes, and this little incident goes to show that the strikers are in a good humor, and above all, gentlemen.

After the futile attempts to move a car Mr. Lang addressed the men. He said he understood that there were a large number of strikers would like to go back to work if they thought they would not be molested. He thought that perhaps there were enough of these men, who, if they would go back, could break up the strike.

At this point the committee at headquarters were notified of Mr. Lang's operations, and one of the leaders drove post haste to the scene, leaped from his carriage and confronting Mr. Lang, said:

"Mr. Lang, it is useless for you to talk to the men. You cannot win them back with any fairy tale. They did not go out with the intention of going back at the old starvation wages, and they won't."

The mayor asked for information. He said that Mr. Lang told him that a good many of the men were willing to go back. Then again when he talked with some of the men they said this was not the case. He was a little confused on this point, and would like some information.

The committeeman then continued: "We will settle that point immediately. If there are any men here who desire to return to work, I have full power to say that they will not be injured in any way, nor will they receive rough handling. But I will say that we will not allow the cars to run. Now, with this promise, if there are any here who desire to return to work, let them raise their hands."

Not a hand moved. The mayor smiled as did Mr. Lang, at the manner in which the committeeman circumvented him.

Then the speaker continued: "Now if there are any here who are going to remain out and stick to the strikers let them raise their hands," and amid hurrahing and yelling every hand went up.

"Why don't you put up both hands," said Mr. Lang.

"We would if it would do any more good," was the answer made by one of the men.

After Mr. Lang had taked with the mayor and the mayor had talked with the men, the flag of truce was stuck to the mast head. It was agreed that neither side should do anything until this afternoon, when a conference was arranged between the employers and employes. Mr. Lang stated that no attempt would be made to start cars until after the meeting, and the strikers promised that they would not cut the wires, tear up tracks or do anything at all until it was seen what the afternoon's conference would develop. Hence quiet reigned this morning.

WANTS TO SETTLE.

The Consolidated Makes a Proposition.

Following is the proposition submitted by the Consolidated:

The Consolidated Street Railway company is willing to agree with its conductors, moter men and drivers upon a price per hour, with the understanding that a regular day's work is to be 12 hours.

The company cannot pay two dollars per hour, but is willing to negotiate for a settlement of the entire matter of prices per hour between those now paid and two dollars per day.

HALE, LANG AND THE MAYOR

Meet a Committee at the Latter's Office.

President Hale, of Chicago, Manager Lang and Superintendent Denman met a special committee of three from the conference committee at the mayor's office at noon and submitted a written proposition from the Consolidated, fixing some rate between $1.65 and $2, to be agreed upon later.

The special committee did not have the power to act upon the proposition and reported it to the central conference committee.

The Robisons did not know of this meeting, hence were not represented, and Manager Lang would only talk to his own men on the committee.

The Robisons were seen, and they said they did not know of the meeting or they would have been on hand with a proposition.

Mayor Emmick stated to a BEE that he had advised the men that the proposition made by the Consolidated Company was a fair one and that he hoped they would consider it well and come to some understanding. He also thought that the controversy would be settled in a few hours without any trouble and advised the boys to be orderly and all would be well.

At 3 o'clock the committee representing the strikers met Messrs. Lang and Hale of the Consolidated in the mayor's office. Mr. Hale made a lengthy address in which he attempted to show that the road wasn't making enough money to pay $2 a day. The committee presented an argument and showed that street car employes were better paid in every other city in the country than in Toledo.

Mr. Hale was afraid to make his statements before the members of the city press, perhaps for the reason that he thought they wouldn't look plausible in cold type, so on his motion the reporters were excluded from the meeting.

ON THE ROBISON LINES.

The Manager Unable to Treat Because of Absence of David Robison.

James J. Robison, general manager of the Robison lines, was caught by a BEE correspondent at 2:30 this afternoon, on the run, as he was chasing into a telegraph office. Rushing up he threw both hands into the air and gesticulated wildly for some one to wait on him.

"Send this message as quick as the wire will work."

The operator took the message and went to work at his instrument, and a look of relief overspread Jim's face.

"What do you think of the Consolidated's proposition?" inquired a BEE.

"I have read the proposition, but have not fully considered it. From what I know of it the offer of so much per hour for 12 hours per day is equal to $2 per day."

"Have you made any proposition?"

"No, we have not. We are not in position to make any proposition as David Robison is a thousand miles away."

Will Robison was seen and said:

"We are willing and ready to arbitrate the question on any fair basis. We have signified our willingness to receive a committee of our employes to be taken before the joint committee."

"What do you consider a fair basis?"

"Well, that will be the point to be settled upon by a conference."

Mr. David Robison wired this afternoon that he would negotiate with his men, and it is likely a conference will be held this afternoon or evening. A letter to this effect, it is stated, is being framed.

THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

A Special Meeting Called for To-Night to Take Action.

The Central Labor Union will hold a special meeting to-night, and it is understood will take an important action in the matter.

The BEE was informed this afternoon that the Central Labor union will endorse the strike unless the strikers submit to arbitration if asked by the companies.

In case this is done a committee from the union will be appointed to arbitrate the matter.

The meeting will be of great importance and the outcome is awaited with general interest.

GET YOUR CHECKS.

Step Up to the Office and We Will Settle.

Yesterday afternoon the following notice was posted at the various barns and the power house of the Consolidated:

TOLEDO, OHIO, July 15, 1891, 2 p. m.

To All Employes:

Every man now out on a strike will report for duty to his foreman before 5 o'clock this afternoon or he will be considered as having resigned his position with this company.

If you refuse to report as above stated, procure from your foreman your time check and report at the office of the company, on Summit street, for your wages, to-morrow morning, the 16th.

G. A. DENMAN, Sup't.

The strikers as a body refused to pay any attention to this notice and laughed at it as a bluff, becoming more determined than ever to stand by their cause. It is reported, however, that a few of the non-union men among the strikers did go to Mr. Lang and state that they would go to work if he would promise them protection. These were only a very few, and their action did not weaken the position of the strikers in the least. The men who refused to report also refused to go to the office for their pay this morning.

All of yesterday afternoon the situation remained the same, and the strikers stood at their posts like soldiers.

Late in the afternoon the strikers on duty at the Robison car house on Canton avenue returned the cars to the house that had been blocking the streets all day. They then disposed themselves comfortably to continue their vigil. At this point was posted the largest body of strikers that was on guard anywhere. The Cherry street barns of the Consolidated are just across the street, and it was considered necessary to keep a strong body of men on duty here. The wisdom of this course was shown later in the night.

The sentiment of the public and the business men continues with the men, and they have had many offers of substantial financial assistance, if necessary. Some of these offerings amount to hundreds of dollars.

Last evening the strikers were presented with several hundred handsome button hole boquets by Mrs. Walter Lewis, as a token of her feeling toward them and the boys wore the flowers with considerable pride. Chase, Isherwood & Co., also presented the men with a case of tobacco to assist in passing the time for the watchers.

This morning about 6 o'clock Manager Lang with Supt. Denman appeared at the lower Summit barns, and a team was hitched to a car in the barn with the evident intention of starting it out. The strikers, however, presented a solid front and the car was not started.

About the same time a horse car was taken out of the Monroe street barns at Auburndale and an attempt made to run it.

The effort, however, ended in the attempt, for the strikers at once threw the rear end of the car off the track. When this was put back they threw off the front end, and so kept the car blocked. After several futile attempts to start, the driver gave it up and returned the car back to the barn, and so ended the first efforts to run cars to-day.

Many of the men on guard have not had a particle of sleep for 48 hours, and others only caught short naps at different times, wherever they could, on the ground and at headquarters. Yet, notwithstanding this ceaseless watching, the men this morning appeared as fresh as ever and just as determined to fight to the end.

MR. LANG TALKS.

Messrs. Hale and Ream Expected To-day.

Mr. Lang was not in a very talkative mood this morning. "I expect Mr. Hale and Mr. Ream here to-day," he said. "I said yesterday and say to-day that we have not been fairly treated by the men. Their demand was received four hours after the hour they demanded an answer. It was impossible to give an answer under the circumstances, even if I had been in a position to give one, on the instant."

"What do you propose doing, Mr. Lang?"

"We propose operating the road if we receive the proper protection from the police. This morning a car was removed from the track and the police refused to interfere. Our books are open and we are receiving numerous applications for employment."

"Do you propose making or offering any terms looking towards a settlement?"

"Well, we will take back such men as desire to return without asking them to what church or to what union they belong. We will then discuss terms."

Mr. Lang was asked if it was true as reported that his company was revising the hours of work and rate of wages, but he refused to answer the question. It is understood, however, that such is the case, and that the proposition to be submitted this afternoon will consist for the most part of the revised schedule.

WAIT FOR THE WAGON

And We'll all Take a Ride.

All morning small groups of persons might have been seen standing on the corners along Broadway, waiting for the Union Bus to take them down to the city or quietly discussing the situation of the strike.

On every side the men are spoken of in complimentary terms on account of their quiet and orderly conduct, no disturbance of any nature having taken place.

At the barns on Broadway, to-day, the men were still on duty, some of them not having had any rest for two nights. The men are firm and determined that no cars will be moved from the barn and no attempt has been made so far.

The employes were sitting around quietly and maintaining the best of order, some reading and others gathered together here and there discussing the situation. None of the men have made any threats, and feel that if they continue as they have commenced everything will come out in their favor.

The only thing to relieve the monotony around the barns is the exercising of the horses, which seem to be aware of a day's rest and enjoy it.

IN CONFERENCE.

This Afternoon—The Men Happy but Keeping Still.

After being in secret session for an hour and a half, the executive committee of the strikers adjourned to meet again with Messrs. Hale and Lang, with a view of submitting a counter proposition.

The committee fait jubilant over something but were mute as mice.

"One point we have won," said President Wall, "is that the Consolidated has recognized the union. Outside of this I can say nothing until after our conference."

"What do you think of the proposition?"

"I will express no opinion. I will tell you all in an hour or so."

It is the general belief among the men that as far as the Consolidated trouble is concerned, it is in a fair way of settlement.

Something in the Wind.

The linemen started to work at noon, and it is believed that an effort will be made to run the cars to-night if a settlement is not reached before. Committees of the strikers in buggies pursued the flying linemen all over the city and watched the proceedings with interest.

ON MONROE STREET.

Business Very Quiet This Morning.

The effect of the strike was very perceptible on Monroe street this morning. The usual crowds of anxious and early customers were waiting, and the street presented almost a Sunday appearance. The merchants, while in sympathy with the strikers, feel the effect more than any one else, and are anxiously looking for the end. Most of the citizens along Monroe street are in sympathy with the men, believing that it is a just demand on their part, that they should receive as good wages as the majority of workingmen.

REMEMBERED THE BOYS.

Ladies of Auburndale Supply the Strikers With Choice Eatables.

Residents of Auburndale and especially the ladies, have often been noted for their generosity, and yesterday placed themselves on record by sending the striking street railway employes an abundance of eatables. Following is a list of the contributors:

Mrs. Bernard Armstrong, Mrs. Householder, senior, Mrs. Robert Wilson, Mrs. Fitkins, Miss Burke, Miss Nettie Bell, Mrs. Moses Caudiell, Mrs. John Werdenoff, Mrs. A. J. Doglas, Mrs. Percy Byron, Mrs. W. J. Cowan, Mrs. B. Dodds and Mrs. O. Ricoard.

ENDORSING THE STRIKERS.

"The Women, God Bless Them, Are With Us, and Sure We Must Win."

When a BEE presented at the strikers' headquarters last night resolutions endorsing the strikers by Joan of Arc K. of L. assembly, composed entirely of women, a member of the conference committee turning to his companions, said:

"Boys, the women, God bless them, are with us and sure we must win."

Following are the resolutions:

Whereas, For good and sufficient reasons, the street car employers of the city have gone on strike for higher wages and better equalized hours; and

Whereas, It is the duty of organized labor to aid and assist by every means possible the men engaged in so good and just a cause; be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Joan of Arc, Assembly No. 10,062, do hereby endorse the said strike and urge the men to stand firm in their demands and to be loyal to each other in this emergency: that we pledge ourselves not to ride upon any cars manned by non-union labor.

FRANCES LEWIS, M. W.
MAGGIE M. BURT, R. S.

Endorsed by the Stone Cutters.

At a largely attended meeting of the Stone Cutters' International union held last evening the following self-explanatory resolutionstwere adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Stone Cutters' association of the city of Toledo and vicinity do hereby sympathize with the employes of the Toledo Street Railway company and will be willing to render them any support in our power, and we also censure the company for not acceeding to its small demands for shorter hours of labor and heigher wages.

C. H. VROOMAN,
G. H. TERRY,
J. MCDORMOIT,
Committee on Resolutions.

Resolved, That we, the stone cutters of To edo and vicinity, do also sympathize with the printers, and will render to them any assistance in our pow r.

Signed by the committee.

The Machinists are With Them.

Union No. 105, International Association of Machinists, adopted the following resolutions endorsing the strike at the regular meeting held last evening:

WHEREAS, The Street car employes of this city are on a strike for shorter hours and sufficient pay to allow them to educate their families, live respectfully and become better citizens, be it

Resolved, That we extend to them our heartfelt sympathy and Godspeed in their efforts, and be it further

Resolved, That we expect to see them, without molestation of the street car conlence, gain their rights without any violence, vut through the aid and assistance of all organized labor and all other good citizens, who believe in fair play, and

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the different street car union- and papers in this city.

The International Association of Machinery.

A. G. OTTO, M. M.
A. COWAN, Sec'y.

Are You Going Down Town?

The latest local gag which obtained its point from the present street car tie-up, is worked as follows. Your friend approaches you, and slapping you on the back exclaims in cordial tones:

"Hey, old chappie; going down town?"

You of course say "Yes," and your warm-hearted friend turns on his heel, cries in your ear, "Walk, then," and goes chuckling away. It's a very nice joke.

Strike Notes.

The Wheeler & Wilson machine folks contributed a wagon to the strikers this morning for the free bus line.

Many of the strikers slept at the power houses last evening, those in charge there offering no objection, but rather extended an invitation.

The strikers helped Superintendent Lincoln to arrange the turn table last night, and also took a hand in putting cars in the barn.

One of the strikers sleeping in the Consolidated power house last night got to dreaming and kicking, and almost rolled himself into the river.

At the conference yesterday afternoon between the Robisons and their men the latter were represented by President Tom Wall and Messrs. William Follews and Reynold Voit, and the former by Mr. J. F. Kumler. There were some sharp passages, but the boys were equal to Mr. Kumler.

As showing something of the interest manifested in other cities relative to the strike, a fact came to light this morning. Yesterday a dark train was made up in Detroit, and started on its way to Toledo. At once dispatches were sent here relating the event, and a large crowd went out to meet the train at the Wagon works, to labor with the supposed help for the street railroads. It was found, however, that the train consisted of empty cars sent east to carry the crowds from the convention at Cleveland.

Iron and brass bedsteads just received. Prices low at
M. BARTLETT, 618 Jefferson St.

Electrocution Certificates of Death.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Under the electrical execution law the prison warden where executions occur is required, within ten days thereafter, to file certificates of death. Warden Brown, of Sing Sing, complied with the law to-day, and with the certificate was deposited a statement signed by Drs. Macdonald and Ward.

It is affirmed that the four men recently put to death at Sing Sing walked unaided and unrestrained to the chair. That unconsciousness was instant with the application of the current, and that the application was continued until the men were certainly dead. The fact of an autopsy and the taking away of specimens was stated and the opinion expressed that the method is the best in use.

New chamber suits, fail styles, just received at
M. BARTLETT, 618 Jefferson St.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

The following marriage licenses were issued since the last report: John B. Klunk and Ida H. Cook, John E. O'Leary and Della Hart, Frank C. Tanner and Martha Mutter, William A. Parks and Marion J. Lacy.

Everybody come to Flory & Baker's clearing sale. Dress calicos 2½ cents. Lonsdale bleached muslins at 7½ cents. Ladies' fast black hose at 5½ cents a pair. One lot children's 25c fast black hose at 15c a pair. Ladies' kid button shoes, worked buttonhole, tip or plain, at 89c a pair. Infants' shoes at 12c a pair. Children's shoes, sizes 3 to 8, 47c. Men's all solid congress shoes at 90c. Ladies' Oxford ties, worth $1, will go at 69c at Flory & Baker's.

Destroyed by Lightning.

LIVERMORE FALLS, Me., July 16.—During a heavy thunder storm yesterday at North Jay street a building owned by R. E. Bryant was struck by lightning and burned. It was valued at $4,000. Bryant, who was in the building at the time, was burned to death. At Bean's Corner two buildings were also destroyed.

SOME SPICY CURRENT TOPICS

Of Local and Neighborhood Interest.

Notes and Comments on Incidents Occurring Daily—Prepared for Readers Who Are Hustled for Time.

The Injured Painter.

George Whitmore, one of the painters who was hurt at the Broadway school yesterday, is resting easier to-day, and hopes of his speedy recovery are now entertained by the attending physicians.

Gone to Visit the Cadets.

This morning a large excursion left over the Clover Leaf for Waterville to visit the Toledo Cadets in camp. The party was principally made up of the veteran Cadets, many of whom were accompanied by their ladies. They will return this evening.

Joseph Coon Fell in a Fit.

Near the corner of Summit and Perry streets this morning about 8 o'clock, Joseph Coon fell in a fit and struck his head on the stone pavement, inflicting severe injuries. He was assisted to his boarding house at No. 27 Huron street by Officer Kummero.

Max Judd, the Chess Expert.

Max Judd is here as the guest of his brother, Morris Judd, of this city. Max, like his brother, is an expert chess player, one of the best in the United States. He has played a number of interesting games for the benefit of the Toledo Chess and Checker club, some with C. Locke Curtis, the state champion.

German Pioneers at Put-in-Bay.

This morning the members of the German Pioneer society, composed of Toledo's most influential citizens, went to Put-in-Bay on the City of Toledo. They were accompanied by their wives and children and will spend the day picnicing on the island. The society gives an excursion every year, and always have an exceedingly jolly time.

Arrested on Suspicion.

Joseph Williams, a colored porter, giving Toledo as his home, was arrested this afternoon by Detectives Nichter and Kruse and taken to the police station on suspicion. He is 56 years old and has been a porter around Toledo for some time. A large quantity of goods found in his possession when arrested are supposed to have been stolen from the restaurant at 143 Summit street.

The Dog Case.

Mention was made yesterday that Frank Wenzel, residing on Clark street, had been arrested for stealing a dog belonging to Harry Cherry. This morning both parties were in police court, Andy Farquharson defending Wenzel and Frank Reno acting for the prosecution. The evidence was long, the defendant showing that the dog followed him home. The point of law was not clear, and Judge Sala reserved his decision until next Saturday morning.

Forester Picnic Next Month.

The various courts of Foresters in this city are arranging for a grand picnic to be held at the Exposition grounds August 13. In the morning the courts will parade through the principal streets, after which they will march to the grounds. The program will consist of racing and games of every description, with prizes which will afford an unlimited amount of amusement. The Foresters never do anything by halves, and they propose making this their crowning event.

A Pinafore Fete.

The Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's, the Episcopal church on the East Side, are arranging, under the direction of the rector's wife, Mrs. Smythe, for a very novel entertainment which they have named "The Pinafore Lawn Fete." Grounds convenient of access and suitable for a lawn fete will be chosen, and a full-rigged ship will be placed on exhibition. The sails and colors will be of aprons, which will be sold when the ship is dismantled during the evening. The ladies who serve refreshments during the evening will also wear the old-fashioned "pinafores," and a variety of surprises is promised to those who patronize the fete. It will be given next Wednesday evening.

Blamed His Father.

Night before last George Faber, Charles Faber and Fred Krieger were arrested by Detectives Kruse and Nichter for stealing railroad iron from the D. & M. railroad, and taken to the station. This morning their cases came up for trial and Kreiger and George Faber were found guilty, the former receiving $10 and costs and 20 days and sentence suspended during good behavior. The latter was sent to the workhouse for 20 days and fined $10. The reason of Charles Faber's arrest was accounted for by the fact that his son complained to the officers that he stole it, but on trial was found not guilty and discharged. George Faber is a bad boy, having been once in the reform farm.

Committed to the Insane Asylum.

Complaint of lunacy was this morning filed in probate court against Mrs. Capt. Helbner. This is the woman who created a little sensation on the East Side the other day by appearing on the street and making crazy speeches in which she charged her mother with murder.

She appeared at the residence of her mother, at 1722 Michigan street, this week for the first time in 14 weeks. After remaining at home for a short time she suddenly rushed out of the house and sent word for the patrol wagon. When the vehicle arrived the woman was no where in sight and several hours after was arrested by the police in East Toledo.

After an examination Judge Millard committed her to the insane asylum.

In Memory of Mrs. J. D. Ford.

Mrs. Thomas Daniels and W. E. Parmelee, as a committee, report the following tribute of respect from their society to the late Mrs. J. D. Ford:

Since it has pleased the great King to call home one of his daughters from the Kepyibah branch, the remaining members of the circles desire to express their sincere sorrow in the bereavement.

We mingle tears for our personal loss with tears of sympathy in the deeper loss of those more closely united to the dear one. We remember with affection our sister Mrs. Ford's cheerful obedience to duty, unselfish interest in others, and industry in serving the King whom we love and adore.

By this first break in our band we are admonished of the need of redoubled exertion on our part, to make up for the loss of our dear sister's zeal and devotion.

While bowing in humble submission to our Heavenly Father's will, we seek to emulate the charity and willingness of our dear departed friend. We tender the afflicted family our sincerest sympathy, and realizing the insufficiency of earthly consolation in such deep distress, we earnestly commend them to the loving care of our Heavenly father, who comforts the broken-hearted if they will only trust him.

HARBOR AND LAKE NEWS.

Schooner Col. Cook Sunk Off Marblehead.

The Wrecked Schooner Sage Unloading Her Ore Cargo—Fined For Not Displaying Lights—General Marine.

Special marine weather bulletin, compiled from the war department weather map. Observations taken at 8 a. m.:

Port.	Bar.	Tem.	Wind. Dir.	Vel.	State of We'r.
Oswego	30.02	60	W	12	clear
Buffalo	30.06	64	W	6	clear
Cleveland	30.10	66	NW	18	clear
Toledo	30.14	64	calm		clear
Port Huron	30.12	62	SW	18	clear
Alpena	30.04	62	NW	18	clear
Green Bay	30.02	60	SW	18	clear
Milwaukee	30.04	68	W	6	clear
Grand Haven	30.04	64	SW	6	clear
Chicago	30.06	70	W	8	clear
Sault Ste. Marie	30.04	56	SE	18	clear
Marquette	29.92	72	SW	10	clear
Duluth	29.92	64	calm		clear

Lake region forecast: For Western New York and Ohio—Generally fair; warmer to-morrow; variable winds, becoming southwest.

For Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana and Illinois—Fair, warmer; winds becoming south.

The storm central yesterday in Ontario has moved to the mouth of the St Lawrence. Another storm has moved southeast to north Minnesota.

The Wrecked Sage.

The schooner Sage which was sunk in Hammond's bay several weeks ago, was brought into port yesterday. The wrecked vessel still had on board about 500 tons of iron ore, which is being unloaded at the Hocking dock. The balance of her cargo was lightered by the schooner Smith & Post which unloaded her last week. The Sage is in bad shape, with her spars gone and water logged and leaking so that it is necessary to keep her afloat with a steam pump

Sunk Off Marblehead.

LAKESIDE, July 16.—The schooner Col. Cook, of Cleveland, was capsized and sunk yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in 18 feet of water near the Sandusky Lime and Stone company's wharf and a short distance from the Marblehead life saving station. She is owned by Patrick Smith, of Cleveland, and was in command of Capt. Patterson. The barge had just been loaded with stone for the new breakwater at Cleveland.

A few minutes before she left the pier she was sounded and found to contain but a few inches of water. A tug was to wing her to the schooner H. B. Baldwin, when she suddenly was found to be leaking rapidly. The life saving crew was signaled and immediately started for the scene, but the crew did not wait for assistance, and took to the boats.

The crew consisted of four men, a woman and a boy. They had scarcely left the boat when it capsized, and soon afterward sank.

A heavy sea is rolling and no attempt will be made raise her at present. Her deck cargo was dumped into the lake and the barge is now beating against it. No one is able to give the cause of the leak, but it is supposed that the barge struck a rock after leaving the wharf.

The Sunken Pontiac.

SAULT STE MARIE, July 16.—The wrecked steamer Pontiac is lying with her stern in five feet less water than her bow, thus leaving one of her cabins and upper works above her main deck out of water. The most valuable furniture and fixtures have been recovered; only a small part were damaged.

Nothing further can be added to the information sent except that the crew have received orders to cease attempting to recover anything further from the wreck, and nothing will be done until the arrival of inspectors and adjusters.

Judge Sutton, of this city, an attorney for the Athabasca, is on board of her on her tri, taking affidavits of officers, crew and passengers. Parties interested in the Pontiac are likewise looking up information from large numbers of passengers who landed here. Boats have no difficulty in passing on the American side of the wreck.

Fined for Not Displaying Lights.

ERIE, Pa., July 16.—Collector Glazier, of the Erie port, called the master of the Ben Brinck up and fined him $200 to-day for violation of the laws of navigation in not having up the proper lights at night as she lay in the bay. The propeller John Oades also lay in the stream several hours on the same evening without displaying lights. A vessel passing came near getting foul of the Oades and Ben Brinck and reported them. The Oades got away before the collector could get on board, but the master to report, but when the Oades gets to Ashland he will find notice there to pay the penalty, $200, for his carelessness.

PORT HURON, July 16.—J. J. Lynn has complained to Collector Geer that the Kendall Marine Reporting company have been using a row boat on the St. Clair river at night without the proper light, as required by law. The collector has imposed a fine of $200. The Kendall company will make a fight, claiming that the charges are untrue.

Notice to Mariners.

From and after July 15 next the fog horn heretofore maintained at the light station at Mississauga strait, on the southwest point of the west end of the Great Manitoulin island, Lake Huron, will be replaced by a steam whistle giving blasts of 8 seconds' duration, with intervals of 2 minutes between the blasts. Latitude, north 45 degrees, 53 minutes, 10 seconds; longitude, west 83 degrees, 6 minutes, 20 seconds.

The whistle is of the description commonly known as a "wildcat" whistle; that is, it is fitted with a piston which changes the tone of the blast, beginning low, rising to a screetch, and again sinking to a low note at the end.

The notice affects admiralty charters Nos. 519 and 678, and Canadian list of lights and fog signals No. 295.

Port List.

ARRIVED.

Prop S C Reynolds, Buffalo, mdse.
Barge 111, Ashland, 2,145 tons iron ore.
Stmr Gogebic, Ashtabula, light.
Schr St Joseph, Port Clinton, light.
Schr Penokee, Buffalo, 67 tons coal.
Schr B W Parker, Ashtabula, light.
Schr Maize, Oscoda, 350,000 ft lumber.
Stmr Idlewild, Detroit, pass and mdse.
Tug D N Rummels, Port Huron, light.
Stmr M Groh, Port Huron, 100 tons iron ore and towing schr Gage.
Stmr T W Snook, Oscoda, 200,000 ft lumber.

CLEARED.

Schr Maize, Chicago, light.
Stmr T W Snook, Cheboygan, light.
Tug John Gregory, Cleveland, light.
Schr Amaranth, Bay City, light.
Stmr Mary Groh, Port Huron, light.
Schr Checotah, Sandusky, light.
Stmr Idlewild, pass and mdse.
Stmr John Pridgeon, Jr, Buffalo, grain and mdse.
Schr W H Rounds, Buffalo, 24,000 bu wheat.
Schr L S Hammond, Buffalo, 20,000 bu wheat.
Stmr Gogebic, Milwaukee, 2,150 tons coal.
Schr Mont Blanc, Cheboygan, 594 tons coal.
Schr Scotia, Gladstone, 1,700 tons coal.
Schr St Joseph, Marine City, 300 tons coal.
Schr B W Parker, West Superior, 2,200 tons coal.

Snags.

The St. Paul is at the Ohio Central for coal.

The barge 109 arrived this morning with iron ore for the Hocking dock.

The steamers Gogebic and Yakima are loading coal at the Hocking dock.

The tug Birchhead to-day took the schooner Checotah to Sandusky to load coal.

The steamer Abercorn and consorts Casey and Maize, loaded with lumber, arrived this morning.

The steamer John Oades and consort B. W. Parker, loaded with coal at the Hocking, will get away to-day.

The schooner L. S. Hammond, grain laden for Buffalo, was taken out at noon to-day by the tug F. S. Butler.

The steamer W. B. Hall in attempting to leave port grounded in the river and was released by the tug Uncle Sam.

The schooner Wodena was brought in last night from Lorain by the tug Andrews. She will load coal at the Hocking.

The schooner St. Joseph loaded with coal at the Ohio Central was taken through the bridges by the tug Butler. The vessel is sailing out of harbor.

The schooner Adams was brought in this morning by the tug John Gregory, of Cleveland. The schooner is loading coal at the Ohio Central.

Jerome B. Zerbe, of Cleveland, has purchased of the Berwick Transportation Co., of Detroit, the steamer Alcona and consort Alta on private terms.

The steamer Idlewild stopped at Ironville this morning and there took an excursion of 500 from Fremont for Detroit. They came in over the Wheeling.

The steering gear on the steam yacht Stranger is broken, and the yacht Cygnet is taking her place delivering groceries while the Stranger is being repaired.

One of the segments in the big cogwheels of the Cherry street draw broke this morning, making it difficult to turn the bridge. It will be repaired immediately.

The schooner Penokee loaded with hard coal from Buffalo, arrived this morning and was towed in by the tug Schenck. The tug Uncle Sam took the schooner up Swan creek.

CHICAGO MEN

Looking Over the Plans for Piping the City.

A small delegation of Chicago capitalists are in the city to-day, spending their time at the natural gas office, examining the plans for piping the city.

The principal spokesman, who is a young man, is rather reticent on the subject. The gentlemen, however, appear as if they meant business, and as there are fully $500,000 involved in the contract for laying the pipe they are carefully considering the matter.

It is expected the syndicate will put in a bid on Saturday for the whole work if satisfactory terms can be arranged.

THE W. & L. E. MINERS

Compromise and Go Back to Work This Morning.

The Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Trouble.

Grand Chief Arthur and Other Grand Officers Closeted With General Manager Ashley—Other Railroad News.

All morning Grand Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Grand Master F. P. Sergeant, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; Grand Chief Conductor Clark, of the Order of Railway Conductors, and Grand Master Wilkinson, of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, were closeted with General Manager H. W. Ashley, of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railroad, endeavoring to come to some agreement in the matter of the differences between the employes and the company resulting from the recent demands of the men.

Up to now no final adjustment was reached, and a recess was taken for dinner. This afternoon they are at it again. It looks as if a compromise would be effected.

One of the committee said to a BEE this afternoon: "Our demands are just; even if they grant what we have asked in its entirety, they will then be paying less than any other road in Michigan. They shouldn't grumble at that. President Ashley promised to be here, but he has kept away. Were he here I think the matter would have been settled satisfactorily by this time."

The W. & L. E. Miners Go Back.

Traffic Manager A. J. Blair of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, went Cleveland yesterday where with Oscar Townsend he met the representatives of the striking miners and settled the matter satisfactorily to both sides. It was a compromise settlement and Messrs. Nicent, Jones Bryde, the grand officers, representing the miners did what has never been done before, signed an agreement that there would be no more trouble and that the terms of the agreement were entirely satisfactory. The miners went back to work to-day.

Middle States Lumber Association.

Secretary Smith, of the Middle States Lumber association, has issued a statement showing the amount of Wisconsin lumber received in this territory during 1890. The report, which will be interesting, is as follows:

Columbus, 7,275,000 feet.
Lancaster, 275,100.
Marion, 133,000.
Stations on the line of the C., H. & D., not including Cincinnati or Dayton, 7,950,770.
Stations on the B. & O. by this line only, 169,670.
Cincinnati (incomplete), 4,000,000.
Total, 21,329,970.

Earnings of Local Roads.

The earnings of the Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati railroad for the second week in July, 1891, amounted to $5,292.35. The earnings for the corresponding week of last year were $5,035 60. This comparison shows an increase for the present year of $256.75.

The earnings of the Toledo & Ohio Central railroad for the second week in July were $96,14, an increase of $1 687 compared with the same period of 1890.

Toledoans There.

H. J. Booth, assistant general freight agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, Commercial Agent C. T. Wight, of the B. & O., Division Freight Agent E. A. Billings, of the Lake Shore, and Division Freight Agent Frank Janes, of the Pennsylvania, have returned from the meeting of the Central Traffic association at Chicago.

Bicyclists Galore.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie brought to Toledo this morning an excursion of 500 people from Fremont, en route to Detroit by the steamer Idlewild.

The C., H. & D. brought in about 400 bicyclists enroute for Detroit. The baggage car contained 175 wheels. All the local lines are handling a large number of wheelmen bound to the Detroit L. A. W. meet.

Passenger Men Notified.

Toledo passenger men were notified this morning of the following rates authorized at one and one-half fares for the round trip:

Ex-pupils of the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan's home at Xenia, August.

Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons at Washington, D. C., September 22-25.

To Meet In Toledo.

At the meeting of the freight department of the Central Traffic Association which closed on yesterday, the matter of oil rates was taken up. A number of applications for reduced rates on oil were recived, but as no good reason for making a change was shown none was made. The question of rates on oil from Findlay to Columbus and Toledo, together with various other matters pertaining to oil rates in this vicinity will be taken up at a special meeting of the oil committee which will be held in Toledo next Wednesday. The question of the proposed revision of the percentage basis of east-bound rates was deferred pending action of the managers of the Michigan lines, who have under consideration a request to reduce the Grand Rapids basis.

They Are Kicking.

Patrons of the Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati road are objecting quite seriously to the way they are treated on the first of the month. It seems that the early train which leaves Toledo has the pay car attached to it every month and passengers are compelled to wait until the men are paid off at all of the stations. Invariably the train arrives in Findlay and other points as well from one to two hours late, and those wishing the trains at intersecting stations usually get left.

Sparks Along the Line.

T. C. M. Schindler of the C. J. & M. went to Cincinnati yesterday.

Traveling Freight Agent A. Andrews of the Santa Fe is in Toledo to-day.

General Manager J. M. Ferris of the Toledo & Ohio Central is at Cleveland.

Commercial Agent F. L. Martin of the M., K. & T., at Cincinnati, is in town.

W. J. Seinwerth, traveling passenger agent of the Michigan Central, is in the city.

Traffic Manager A. G. Blair, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, went to Chicago this afternoon.

A rate of one fare for the round trip has been granted for the state convention of the people's party at Springfield, August 5-6.

The Chicago & Alton ... on compelled to order a large number of new coaches, its neighbors refusing to longer loan it any equipment.

John T. Bartley, formerly in Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan auditor's office, has accepted a position in the dispatcher's office of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad at Ionia.

This morning's Commercial stated that the earnings of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad for the second week in July were three and one-half million dollars. This is putting it a little high and is probably two or three dollars more than the Clover Leaf really did earn.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

**Dan Leary Crushed While at Work Coup

The Bee.

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

ELMER WHITE, G. G HADLEY, F. P. CHAPIN

ESTABLISHED 1878.

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TOLEDO, OHIO, JULY 16, 1891.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Butler County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
W. V. MARQUIS, Logan County.
For Auditor of State,
T. E. PECKINPAUGH, Wayne County.
For Attorney General,
JOHN P. BAILEY, Putnam County.
For State Treasurer,
C. F. ACKERMAN, Richland County.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
GUSTAVUS H. WALD, Hamilton County.
For Commissioner of the Public Schools,
CHARLES C. MILLER, Erie County.
For Member Board of Public Works,
JOHN NIC. AMARA, Summit County.
For Food and Dairy Commissioner,
H. S. THUMBO, Lawrence County.

Forty drunken men were arrested in the streets of Portland, Me., on July 4th. Our good friends who insist that prohibition does prohibit will doubtless explain that it wasn't whisky straight with which these citizens were filled, but just an overdose of the elixir of patriotism.

One Graham, people's party candidate for the Kentucky state senate, was indorsed by the republican convention at Paducah. Phenomenal mind Mr. Graham must have, capable of holding a diversity of contrary opinions, or else he has a mind made up to sell out a part of his following.

The New York Times editorially indorses the work of the Ohio democratic state convention and predicts the election of Gov. Campbell. The Times reads the signs of the times aright. Gov. Campbell will be elected. He represents principles which the people indorse and they will support him in November.

"The case against the postmaster-general grows worse," says the New York World, "and still the president is silent."

What does the World expect? Mr. Harrison is a gentleman, as well as president, and he is not in the habit of using the sort of language which only could do justice to the feeling he must now be entertaining toward "the business man of the cabinet."

The Russian minister of the interior has submitted to the czar a proposition "for the promotion of public health." It is to create a monopoly of drug-stores by the government, which shall keep salaried physicians in every such establishment to treat the poor gratuitously. The government would also set the price purchasers should pay for drugs. What a blessedly paternal government the Russians have. Edward Bellamy and "the Bedlamites" who indorse his theories would do well to move over there.

Harper's Weekly says that if Major McKinley is elected governor of Ohio by anything like an emphatic majority it will be a sure indication that a reaction in favor of high protection has set in. Considering McKinley's personal popularity, and that every resource of the republican party, as well as the purses of the protected manufacturers, will be at his service, it must be owned Ohio democrats have their work laid out. But they must do it. McKinleyism must be downed.

The speech of acceptance of Gov. Campbell is a masterly campaign document. It ably presents state affairs to the public, and attacks the republican stronghold of protection. It is a challange to Major McKinley to defend his tax crime before the people of Ohio, if he can. Gov. Campbell will be a great leader in this campaign and from the outset command the support of the hosts who demand good government and fair tax laws. Gov. Campbell is a winner, "and don't you forget it."

Baron Fava left behind him in this country a son, who appears to have all the good sense of the family. He has been talking about the representatives of foreign governments in this country and expresses the opinion that they should be business men rather than diplomats. We recommend to our foreign friends the adoption of the sensible suggestion, and as the rule would work well both ways, we suggest that business men be sent abroad to represent the interests of the United States, rather than worn-out, played-out politicians, as is now the rule.

Purists are mourning over the use of the word "electrocution," for which they claim there is no etymological justification. It is not so long since they used the same argument against "telegram," clearly demonstrating that only "telegraphic communication" was the proper phrase. But the rapid-going peoples who speak the English tongue never use a long phrase where a short word is more expressive. If a newly-coined word means something, and expresses it better than another form of expression, it is adopted by popular vote, and etymologists and purists have to make the best of it, dictionaries must adopt it, and give it a respectable christening.

THE PLATFORM.

The democratic state platform will command the attention of the country. It is a clear-cut declaration of principles that the people might well adopt with profit to the whole country. Indeed, were the platform otherwise than patriotically in the interest of all the people it would not be democratic. The tariff plank is aggressively in line with popular demand, as emphasized at the polls in every state in the union last November.

Upon the money question the platform unequivocally demands the free coinage of gold and silver. This is traditional democracy and is sound to the core. It is too late to take a backward step upon this question, and Ohio democrats will touch elbows in line with the people of the great west.

Advancing to new governmental policy the party declares in favor of a graded income tax. Why not? Will somebody, if they can, explain why not? Taxes are now levied upon all property above a certain householder exemption. Persons who have a large income can afford to liberally bear their burden of supporting the government, and there is no reason for claiming exemption. This is a growing question, and it will be one of the leading issues in the politics of the next few years. The democratic Buckeyes are early in the field and are upon the right side.

The platform is one of the best ever presented to the people of Ohio and it will be indorsed at the polls.

THE ROOSTER.

Proud cock of the walk, crow from morn till night; from now until November, and then ring out your loudest exultant notes for Campbell and victory.

The rooster is selected as the democratic device to be placed at the head of the tickets under the provisions of the new ballot law.

Our chicken is a regular game cock, with spurs sharpened and gaffed for business. He is a stayer and will crow at the head of the procession.

PRESIDENT POLK'S UKASE.

Col. Polk has at last spoken plainly as to the plans of the southern alliance, of which he is president. Previous to the Cincinnati convention it was well understood Col. Polk opposed its holding, and was not in favor of a present declaration of the political projects the southern alliance entertained. Fearful, it may be, that he will be left behind if the procession begins to move, he has now announced the alliance program for 1892.

So far as alliance men are concerned, he says, the tariff question will not be the paramount issue next year. That place will be held by the sub-treasury plan; free coinage of silver will have the second place; and tariff reduction will come third. In speeches made in North Carolina last week Col. Polk is reported to have said: "If the third party take root in the south it will be because of the stubbornness of my (the democratic) party in refusing to yield gracefully to the demands of the farmer."

The democratic party will be just as stubborn as Col. Polk anticipates. No democratic state or national convention will ever endorse the sub-treasury plan. Since the days of Thomas Jefferson, through whatever vicissitudes the democratic party has passed, it has never been false to its fundamental principle that, so far as legislation can determine it, this nation ought to be and shall be a government guaranteeing "Equal rights to all; special privileges to none." On this sound doctrine it stands, and will always stand while true to its name and principles.

It is in defense of this doctrine that it now, in antagonism to the party which fosters class privileges, makes a reduction of the tariff taxes its first and foremost demand. The real interest of the farmer, as of the laborer, as of every man except the law-created monopolist, lies in the support of the democratic party until tariff reduction is secured. The farmer interest is in this reform. He deserves a greater prosperity. He will enjoy it when he is no longer robbed by law and legally discriminated against.

If the farmer cannot see this, if he will allow himself to be drawn off after will-o'-the-wisps, so much the worse for him, so much the longer is delayed his emancipation from unjust conditions. The democratic party will stand upon the sound platform of maintaining the common rights of all the people, and for the alliance votes it will wait, if it must, until further bitter experience has taught the farmer a few more lessons. The democratic party will hold its principles, and it will hold its adherents. It will not be adversely affected by declining to accept as desirable politics the present craze of the sub-treasury or government land-loan schemes.

It is the alliances that will suffer from the insistance upon these doctrines. Col. Polk's ukase will not be indorsed by the majority of the members of the alliance. His position is already repudiated by all sub-alliances in some of the states which he threatens to throw out of the democratic column. He cannot count a majority in any subordinate alliance in the United States, outside perhaps of Kansas that will vote to stand by the sub-treasury scheme at a sacrifice of every other needed reform.

In seeking to redress the farmers' wrongs through legislation, there is not an issue on which the farmers can join in action with the republican party. There are many on which the democracy is already advocating the doctrines which the alliance teaches and which its membership should support. They will naturally take this course if not diverted by false reasoning and bad advisers. The alliance leaders should go slow. They cannot drive the democratic party into a quagmire. They can very easily dismember and disintegrate their organization.

There seems to be a prevailing opinion that if Postmaster-General Wanamaker is determined not to resign from the cabinet, he should at least step down and out from the position of superintendent of the Bethany Sunday school.

Cleveland People Acquitted Themselves Handsomely.

The people of Cleveland did nobly in entertaining the thousands who attended the democratic state convention. Committees composed of leading citizens, irrespective of party, were everywhere, making the visitors feel at home, and to the credit of the city, be it said, no grab game was practiced. Music hall, where the convention was held, was a bower of beauty, the decorations being on a magnificent scale. Lemonade was passed around to the representatives of the press and delegates during the convention, a corps of colored men, neatly attired, being on the move continually. The press committee were more than obliging and nothing was left undone in the line of facilities for work. Cleveland made many promises to the state committee regarding the convention and they were honestly kept.

Maryland Democrats.

The democrats of Maryland are wasting no time. Senator Gorman, Chairman Compton of the state committee, and Chairman Rusk, of the Baltimore city committee, unite in a rousing appeal to their party friends to form democratic societies in every election district of the state, each of these democratic societies being a member of the democratic society of the state, and of the national association of democratic clubs. The system, when completed throughout the union, will be the most thoroughly democratic as well as the most formidable political organization ever seen in the country.—N. Y. World.

Will He?

Will Benjamin Harrison follow Abraham Lincoln's example and ask for a southern statesman to be his mate in '92?—Courier Journal.

Note Results.

The republicans have a majority in Ohio of 25,000 to 30,000. Now watch the discussion of the tariff and note results.—Dayton Times.

What He Did Not Catch.

It is dollars to doughnuts that when President Harrison went fishing he did not hook on to a renomination.—New Orleans Delta.

They Hope to.

The democrats of Ohio and Iowa are going to make it interesting for the republicans this year.—Ft. Wayne Sentinel.

Could Not Drown It.

McKinley turned his rain-doctor loose yesterday, but the enthusiasm by the lake wouldn't drown.—Columbus Post.

IT KEEPS DOUGLASS BUSY

Holding Interviews With the Eastern Press.

More of the Trouble Under Hippolyte.

The Belief is Growing Stronger Every Day That Our Minister Was Treacherous at Port-au-Prince.

Washington, July 16.—Fred Douglass finds it necessary to issue an "interview" almost daily to explain his present position before the American people. Fred is still drawing pay as minister to Hayti and it is entirely safe to say that he will continue to draw pay until it is summarily cut off. Douglass is a professional negro, nothing more, nothing less.

All his sympathies are with the negro, whether they are Africans, Haytians, San Domingoans or Americans. It would not be troublesome to find a dozen naval officers or twice that number, perhaps, in United States ports at the present time who would swear that to the best of their knowledge and belief Douglass was an absolute traitor to his country in Hayti.

The United States government has been anxious for many years to obtain a coaling station in Hayti. What is known as the Mole St. Nicholas was the place fixed upon by American naval officers as most convenient and most practicable.

The Harrison administration recognized Hippolyte, who was the revolutionist, as president of Hayti, with the understanding that the Mole St. Nicholas was to be ceded to the United States as a coaling station.

During the latter part of the Cleveland administration commissioners were sent here by Hippolyte to dicker with Mr. Bayard, but he refused to treat. Although the Cleveland administration was anxious to secure a coaling station at Hayti, it did not desire to acquire it at the cost of interfering in the domestic affairs of that country.

Mr. Blaine had no such scruples, and soon after he took Mr. Bayard's place in the state department he entered into an agreement with Hippolyte, the conditions of which were that the United States was to recognize the revolutionist Hippolyte, and when Hippolyte became president he was to cede to the United States the Mole St. Nicholas as a coaling station.

The recognition of Hippolyte by the United States was sufficient to cause the overthrow of Legitime, the constitutional president of Hayti, and he fled the country. The United States performed its part of the contract, but the Haytians have declined to perform theirs. It looks now as if the butcher Hippolyte had deliberately humbugged the United States through Mr. Blaine.

Douglass was sent to Hayti as minister purely in an ornamental capacity and for the purpose of providing a salary for him.

A republican administration at Washington is one of Fred Douglass' assets. He thinks that an office when the republicans are in power is a divine right of his: consequently he was sent to Hayti as minister.

Mr. Blaine and his subordinates in the state department, being familiar with Douglass' mental powers, prejudices and capabilities, sent Admiral Gherardi to Havti as a special messenger to negotiate the treaty for the cession of the Mole St. Nicholas. Douglass was instructed by the state department to assist Gherardi and was entrusted with messages from this government to the Haytian government.

Douglass delivered the message, but instead of helping Gherardi to secure the Mole St. Nicholas for the United States he labored with all the ability he had against him. Douglass took an active part in Haytian domestic politics. He posed in the little black republic as a big fellow.

Evidence can be produced, if necessary, to prove that, while he delivered Blaine's messages to the Haytian secretary of state, he secretly advised Hippolyte not to cede the Mole St. Nicholas to the United States, but to maintain Hayti territory intact and not to allow the United States to obtain a foothold.

Douglass' conduct is well known to the state department. He was summoned home. If he were a white man he would be dismissed instantly from office and perhaps tried for treason, but because he is a negro he still draws his salary and perhaps will continue to draw it until the end of the Harrison administration, though there is no likelihood that he will ever again be permitted to return to Hayti in an official capacity.

Douglass has furnished "interviews" almost daily since his return to Washington. In all of these interviews he has defended Hippolyte and excused his cold-blooded murdering of 500 or 600 at Port-au-Prince. Douglass has stated that a massacre of these 500 or 600 people was necessary in order to drive terror to the hearts of the black savages who comprised the majority of the people in the Haytian republic.

Yet there is not much doubt that the Haytians are as well advanced in the attributes of self-government as most of the negroes in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and the Carolinas. Perhaps, if in the United States hereafter there should be removed from the face of the earth some blacks in the southern states, Mr. Douglass would come to the front and condone the proceeding as a necessity.

The naval officers are indignant at the manner in which Douglass is being coddled by the administration. They declare that it is an outrage that he should be kept in office and permitted to draw salary as an honorable agent of the government when he has proved himself a traitor and an enemy of his country in Hayti. But the negro vote has got to be looked after for 1892 and it is too risky for Mr. Harrison and his advisers to offend Douglass, in the meantime, notwithstanding they are familiar with his disgraceful conduct as a representative of this country abroad.

Vicious Legislation.

The only difference between the bounty on sugar and the bounties on iron, and coal, and lumber, and salt, is that the injustice and wickedness of the former are the more vicious, though none the more real. All are vicious illustrations of class legislation. All are discriminations against the masses in favor of the classes. All are wanton frauds upon the honest industry. All are designed to make the rich richer and the poor poorer.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Good Reason for Holding On.

A friend of the Postmaster General has taken needless pains to deny the story that Mr. Wanamaker contemplates retiring from the cabinet. A man who has run a bargain counter for twenty-five years would not be very apt to blow in $400,000 for an office and then throw it up in the middle of his term.—Kansas City Star.

Leader and Guide.

It is well to remember that McKinley was the leader and guide in the billion congress. His word was law, and its financial acts and its extravagance are the fruits of his own teaching. A vote for McKinley is a vote to endorse the billion dollar congress with its robber tariff.—Coshocton Democrat.

Watching Small Leaks.

Secretary Foster is bound to try to replenish the United States treasury emptied by appropriations of the billion dollar congress and McKinley's legislation, by cutting down the force in the New York custom home. Saving at the spigot and wasting at the bung.—N. Y. Telegram.

Grow Stronger With.

Senator Kenna believes that Mr. Cleveland is stronger in the democratic party now than he was in 1888. It is very likely. He is one of a very considerable number of democrats who grow stronger as they grow older.—St. Louis Republic.

GAS AND OIL.

Interesting Gossip Picked Up in the Field.

Clark Browning drove through the fields at Trombley, Oil Center and Magen yesterday and reports matters highly satisfactorily. Mr. Browning is prominently identified with the oil interests of northwestern Ohio and is salting down many shiners from his labors.

Grace Oil company's No. 2 on the Chamberlain farm has been eight weeks drilling. The hole was straightened this week.

Van Wormer succeeded in getting the tools out of well No. 2 on the Whitacre farm near Cygnet. He drilled 112 feet deeper in the sand, but didn't get oil.

The thrifty town of Cygnet still continues to improve with the further development in the oil region. Although Cygnet is not so productive as formerly it still continues the center of the oil development in Wood county.

It is the intention of the Paragon Oil company to commence drilling on the Garrel Bros. place about a mile east of Dowling shortly. Men are at work putting up the derrick, and if oil is found in paying quantities, Dowling will have a boom.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRESS.

The Howell Lumber Company's Troubles.

Attachments Filed—A Claim Made That the Company Can Pay Dollar for Dollar.

Chicago, July 16.—The work of attaching the property of the S. R Howell Lumber Co., which was begun at Omaha, Neb., and Atchison, Kan., by the First National bank of this city, was completed here yesterday, when C. M. Charnley, representing the bank, took possession of the property in this city on a claim for $200,000.

The firm's attorney says it can pay dollar for dollar and have a surplus of $500,000 left. Last March the company scheduled its assets at $2,500,000 and its liabilities at $600,000. The blame for the embarrassment is laid at the door of S. R. Howell's brother, who manages the Atchison branch.

President Gage of the First National bank, speaking of the matter to-day, said: "While Spooner Howell had an almost unlimited amount of credit personally in the bank, we found it necessary to foreclose yesterday in order to protect the bank. Mr. Howell's brother was going at such a rate as to scare every bank in the city. It was rumored that other creditors were about to swoop down upon them and we had to take this step to save ourselves."

The local attorney for the firm said: "The trouble has been brought about by George W. Howell, who managed the firm's affairs in the south. He made breaks of huge proportions, which the local end had to see through. As a result they overdrew their accounts, and finally the latter threatened to foreclose. The First National bank got there first. The firm will pay their liabilities and resume business at once."

President Howell said: "It will take several days to size up the situation. I cannot even say whether the firm's affairs are in very bad condition. The trouble is all in the western branch of the business. Here everything has been going on nicely, and the books will show that we are making money, but while we have been making it here we have been paying it out there, until the pressure was too great."

Mr. Howell said that the other claims against the company were comparatively small.

Two months ago Mr. Howell, as president of the company, was indicted by the federal grand jury for a violation of the interstate commerce law. The charge was that the company, or its agents, had bribed the weighmaster of various railroads to certify to false weight on shipments of lumber, and many rumors were given publicity in connection therewith, one being to the effect that the railroads which were alleged to have suffered from these alleged false weights had forced the company to pay large sums in damages, the aggregate being put as high as $250,000. Mr. Howell to-day admitted that these rumors were an element in the trouble as they had damaged the company's credit.

YOUTHFUL GROWLERS.

Two Small Children Who Work the Growler.

Early this morning two small children, a boy about 6 years old, and a little girl of about 4, were seen going from one saloon to another getting beer out of the empty kegs in front of the doors.

It is no unusual thing to see larger persons doing this thing, but the sight of two small children turning beer out of the kegs into a small tin cup and drinking it, attracted the attention of a good many of the persons passing at the time. Who the children were was not learned, but the case is a good one for investigation by the proper officers.

"I AM WITH YOU NOW."

Mr. Bolan's Greeting to Gov. Campbell.

The Eighth Ward Warrior Comes to the Front and Promises to Fight For the Success of the Ticket.

It has been well known in Toledo and elsewhere that Mr. John Bolan has been in opposition to the renomination of Governor Campbell, but now that the convention has declared its choice, Mr. Bolan is in it, so to speak.

A pleasing incident occurred yesterday afternoon at Cleveland. Mr. Bolan was standing talking to Senator Mel Shaw and other friends, and had just bid them adieu, when, as Mr. B. was about to move, he came face to face with Governor Campbell. The latter extended his hand, which was grasped by Mr. Bolan.

"Well, Governor," said Mr. Bolan, "I voted against you in the convention."

"All right, John, but you're with me now."

"You bet I am, with a whoop," was the ready response. "I am a democrat, and when a convention places a candidate before the people, count me in. I wish you the fullest success."

It may be stated that this was the general feeling in Cleveland outside of a few disgruntled Hamilton county delegates.

CUT HIS THROAT.

An Old Resident of Geneva, While Temporarily Insane, Commits Suicide.

GENEVA, O., July 16.—While temporarily insane, Sunday, James H. Lane cut his throat, severing the wind pipe, but not the jugular vein.

The deed was committed in a shop at the rear of his residence, and the unfortunate man was not discovered till a half hour or so after his suicidal attempt.

Immediate medical help was procured, and it was thought for a time that his chances were about even for recovery. Great loss of blood had, however, occurred, and he died Monday afternoon.

He was aged 68 years, and had resided in Geneva since 1837. He leaves a wife and several children to mourn his death. One of these, Charles D. Lane, is a resident of Cleveland. The deceased was an industrious and highly respected citizen. The obsequies will take place at the M. E. church to-day.

A TALK WITH TAUBENECK

He is Working Up the Third Party.

He Claims a Big Vote from Kentucky.

The Buckeye State to be Made the Battle Ground for a Most Vigorous Campaign.

Washington, July 16.—Henry E. Taubeneck, chairman of the national committee of the people's party, organized in this city last May, is looking over the field.

For the past two weeks Mr. Taubeneck has been at Frankfort, Ky., looking after the campaign of the party in that state. He will be joined in a few days by Schilling of Milwaukee, the national secretary, and all the prominent speakers of the party have been engaged to take part in the fight in Kentucky.

Mr. Taubeneck was one of the "Big Three" in the Illinois legislature who made the deadlock on the senatorship, he being the only one who stuck to Streeter to the last.

"We are going to surprise the country by our vote in Kentucky," said Mr. Taubeneck to-day.

"I will not say that we will carry the state, but we will make it interesting for both the old parties. We have organized all the counties in the lower part of the state, and before election we hope to have a thorough organization in every county in Kentucky.

"From what I can learn at Frankfort, we will certainly carry the First, Second and Third congressional districts and will have a fighting chance on the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth. As yet we have done very little in the Fifth and Sixth, in which the cities of Louisville and Covington are located."

"Which party will you hurt the most?"

"The democrats, of course. They are in a large majority and the people, I think, want a change. Some of the republicans are hopeful of winning but I think that our vote will be larger than theirs.

"A great many republican farmers do not like the action of their party on the tariff question, and masses of the people in Kentucky, without regard to party, favor free silver.

"If the election were held to-morrow I think that our vote would be 35,000.

"The alliance in that state have a voting strength of 100,000, but there are a great many of them who will vote their own state ticket and support our legislative candidates. I think that we will, with the republicans, have a majority in the next legislature.

"Then, we will import speakers to the state. Senator Peffer, Jerry Simpson, and others will be with us the last two weeks of the campaign. We are very anxious to make a good showing in Kentucky, for the effect it will have on Ohio.

"Right after the Kentucky election I shall camp out in Ohio, and every available speaker in the country will be brought here to aid in the fight."

"Of course you can't expect to carry Ohio?"

"It would look sort of wild to make such a claim, but stranger things have happened. The republicans have nominated a man who is not strong with the farmers, and with the democratic opposition to Campbell we can make it very interesting in the Buckeye state.

"It will be a contest with both parties. We shall show no favoritism anywhere. Of course our objective point will be the legislature.

"I think that we have John Sherman beaten already, and if we hold the balance of power you can rest assured that we will vote for no man of either party who will not pledge himself to support our party and its principles."

"How many votes do you think that you can poll in Ohio for the people's party?"

"Not having been there, I am not prepared to say as to that, but Ohio men whom I have talked with put our strength at not less than 10 per cent. of the vote of the entire state."

"Your new party does not seem to be making much headway in the south?"

"The people there will be ready for revolt from the old parties in that section next year. We have a strong organization in most of the southern states."

"North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi are a little backward, but this row in the democratic party over the sub-treasury scheme will split that party and those who favor the sub-treasury will come with us.

"It is only a question of a short time until the south is as badly divided as the north, and when we do go into the fight we will sweep everything before us.

"The only section of the country in which we are weak is in the eastern states where the capitalists who hold the mortgages on the western farms reside.

"I think that workingmen will come with us at the right time. We have some very earnest workers in Massachusetts, and as you know, all the nationalists have decided to go with the new party."

"Will Cleveland suit the democratic party?"

"The politicians and the leaders probably, but not the people, who take no stock in him since he wrote that letter on the silver question.

"If he is nominated we will carry several southern states beyond a doubt."

In the course of the conversation Mr. Taubeneck declared that the whole force of the new party would be concentrated in Kentucky and Ohio, and that most of the other states which hold elections this year will be left to look after themselves. He will attend the people's party state convention of Ohio at Springfield on August 4, and the party in the whole country will be called upon to contribute funds to carry on the campaign in this state.

Not only Taubeneck but all the leaders in the people's party movement in this state agree that the republicans will be the greater sufferer, and that if they can poll 60,000 votes McKinley will surely be buried next November.

ATLANTIC CATTLE TRADE.

A Personal Inspection Will Be Made of Steamers at Leading British Ports.

LONDON, July 16.—Mr. Chaplin, president of the board of agriculture, in receiving a delegation of ship owners, said before issuing the proposed regulations for the Atlantic cattle trade he would personally inspect cattle steamers at the leading ports and would frame the regulations in a spirit conciliatory to the trade.

The chancellor of the exchequer, the Right Hon. George J. Goschen, in regard to the bill popularly known as the Atlantic cattle bill, says that the government, in view of the opposition brought to bear against that measure, cannot promise to persevere in the attempt to pass it.

One of the Best.

The Toledo BEE is one of our best democratic exchanges. Its news department is also up to date, and its editorials are crisp and pointed. The BEE is one of the prosperous newspapers of the growing city of Toledo.—Elyria Democrat.

Prize Ring Health Unnecessary.

Blaine does not need to have prize ring health to be the republican candidate in '92. An usher does not need to be able bodied to point out satisfactory seats.—Cleveland Press.

Does not Protect.

Wool and wages of operatives in the woolen mills are both down in spite of McKinley's promise of better prices. Why don't protection protect?—Delphos Herald.

'Ror for Mac.

Wool.—June price of Ohio XX wool in 1889 was 35 cents; June, 1890, 34 cents; June, 1891, 31½ cents. 'Ror for McKinley.—Mansfield Shield and Banner.

In a Heroic Mold.

Gladstone has no intention of resigning the leadership of the liberal party. The grand old man was cast in a heroic mold.—Saginaw Courier-Herald.

IMPROVEMENT BIDS

Which Will Be Submitted to the Committees To-Night.

The following summary of the bids received at the city engineer's office has been prepared for the committees which meet this evening at the council chamber:

EAGLE LANE, FROM LAGRANGE TO ELM STREET.

Boulder stone:	Medina curb.	Berea curb.
H P Streicher	$2,066 01	$1,983 01
Leith Bros	2,022 86	1,938 46
Wernert & Son	1,943 47	1,858 07
Od medina stone:		
H P Streicher	2,300 01	2,217 01
Leith Bros	2,139 86	2,045 46
Wernert & Son	2,253 47	2,170 07

MAGNOLIA STREET, FROM MICHIGAN TO CHAMPLAIN STREET.

Medina stone:	
H P Streicher	$3,177 72
Leith Bros	2,969 16
John Miller	3,092 07
Wernert & Son	2,990 03
Wm McMahon	2,895 34

SEWER NO. 375 IN WISCONSIN STREET AND ALLEY.

Andrew Maher	$2,299 78
Frank Cole	2,415 80
John Degnan	5,798 86

FRANKLIN AVENUE PIPE CONNECTIONS.

Water connections:	
Marrion Bros	$1,892 50
Keller Bros	1,845 00
Locke & Schultz	1,8 5 00
J M Groenewold	1,415 25
Sewer connections:	
Marrion Bros	$ 422 40
Locke & Schultz	18 40
J M Groenewold	447 00

PAPER WEIGHTS.

Doings of the National Editorial Association.

Interesting Debates by the Wise Men Assembled in the Fair City of St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 16.—To-day is being devoted to the business session of the national editorial convention. A discussion on the mechanical department was led by Theodore L. Devinn, of the Century Magazine, and P. O'Brien, of the Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald.

Among the questions discussed were the best type for a daily paper and a weekly; what is a reasonable price for composition on dailies and weeklies; the average wear and tear in newspaper offices each year; the practicability of type-setting machines and what would be saved over hand composition; what the publishers should do with the type founders' trust.

Not one of the least symposiums of the gathering was that on advertising, led by A. Frank Richardson, the noted advertising agent of New York.

He took up the questions whether advertising agents were an advantage or otherwise to the press; whether advertising and reading matter should be mixed; whether cuts should be excluded; whether long or short contracts paid the best; and whether the National Editorial Association should employ its own agents.

The matter evoked a very interesting, and at times racy debate. The following subjects were then discussed in order: Rudiments of business management, by Major J. W. Richards, of the Indianapolis News; the editorial department, by W. H. Hills, of the Boston Herald; Congressman Owen Scott, of Bloomington, Will T. Vischner, of the state of Washington and H. W. Bushnell, of Lincoln, Neb.

Co-operation was considered by J. F. Uhlhorn, of San Francisco; the increase of circulation, by W. H. Hemphill; business managers of the Atlanta Constitution and woman's work in Journalism, by Mrs. A. S. Whittaker. This afternoon there will be an exhibition of type-setting machines.

TO MOVE THE WINE

Made at the Islands—The Rate Fixed.

A short time since the Sandusky lines, desirous of securing the wine business from Put-in-Bay and Kelly's Island, made a division of the through rate to Chicago & Milwaukee, the railroads taking 17 cents per 100 pounds, the boats 5 cents and transfer 2 cents.

Toledo railroads and boats wanted a hand in the business so the matter was brought up before the Central Traffic association. The Toledo lines were authorized to make the same rate and divisions as the Sandusky lines. This will allow 5 cents for the boats from the islands to Toledo, a much longer haul than by the way of Sandusky. Still the lines can get the business if the boats will accept the rates which are the best that can be made.

ESCAPED WITH THEIR HAIR

The Sheriff's Posse Returns From the Hunt.

Navajos Reported to be Moving on Flagstaff—They Will be Disarmed as Soon as Met.

FLAGSTAFF, A. T., July 16.—All Tuesday and part of yesterday, the residents of this place waited with anxiety for the result of the meeting of the party which left here to rescue Sheriff Francis's party from the Indians.

At 12 o'clock yesterday the whole party returned safely. The posse surrounded escaped by strategy.

They started at once for this place, meeting the large party going to their assistance.

Word was received from Canon Diablo last night that a large number of the Navajos are coming this way and will be here in a few hours, but they will be disarmed before they can enter the town.

Costine Buetine, the leader who was brought here, is in the county jail and will be tried on the charge of grand larceny. The citizens are armed and prepared to resent any attempt of Buetine's followers to rescue him.

Give Them a Few Hard Ones.

The tariff debate in Ohio this fall will prove a stumper for McKinley and his ilk. Many questions will be asked him that he cannot answer. Several good republican farmers in this county will inquire of him, why is it they get from two to three cents per pounds less for their wool than they did last, and why, therefore, do they have to pay more for the woolen clothing they and their families wear?—Lima Times.

Too Palpable.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's idea is that we are now living in the millennium, but don't know it. It is certain that we don't know it; and, what is more, Mrs. Howe cannot make us believe it as long as the republican party and McKinleyism are palpable things.—Wheeling Register.

Long and Short of It.

The German kaiser has ordered that all speculation in wheat cease owing to the short crop. In view of this mandate it is probable that any person caught "long" on wheat will be "short" on liberty during the coming season.—Chicago Times.

Monopoly's Running Mate.

The republican farmers of Preble county cannot afford to vote for high taxes and monopoly, simply because the exponent of them has a running mate said to be a farmer from this county.—Eaton Democrat.

Why, Indeed?

If the tariff does not enable the manufacturer to charge more for his goods than they can be bought for elsewhere, why encumber our statute books with such a law?—Springfield Democrat.

Missed Connection.

For some inexplicable reason the Kansas man who enjoyed Mr. Lincoln's confidence, and who knew all about his attitude toward Hannibal Hamlin and Andrew Johnson in 1864, has missed connection.—Kansas City Star.

Early in the Season.

It's early in the season, but the farmers of Ohio are now given any amount of nuts to crack, by the political orators.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

Disemboweled by a Hay Fork.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 16.—Edward Sprinkle, a young farmer residing near North Lima, this county, was handling a horse hay fork at his barn to-day, when the pulley broke and the fork striking him on the abdomen disemboweled him.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COMMON WITH THAT RACE.

She Worked Nine Months Disguised as a Man.

An Explosion, in Which She Was Terribly Injured, Revealed Her Sex.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 16.—By an explosion on the new railroad which is being built between this place and Drifton, the most extraordinary case of feminine perseverance was revealed.

For nine months an Italian woman, disguised as a man, had eluded legislative committees, deceived the foreman and fellow workmen, working as a common laborer and drawing a monthly pay just as big as her companions.

On June 15, 1890, Mr. and Mrs. Pietro Loganini arrived in this country from Oferzo, Italy. Like hundreds of others, they came without any direct pursuits in view. They had heard, Mrs. Loganini said, that America abounded with money and that they would have little trouble in getting along.

They came to Hazelton, and having no money nor friends spent two nights in a police station. Then the husband fell ill, and the couple depended for a while on the generosity of their countrymen.

Finding herself on the verge of starvation the woman donned her husband's garments, cut off her hair and applied for work.

She was successful, and the next day found her laboring with pick and shovel along with 200 other foreigners. She was known as No. 52, and in spite of the fact that No. 52 held aloof from the others, none was more popular, and the others followed No. 52's advice in all matters relating to wages.

For 10 months she worked among the men, her sex unsuspected, until yesterday.

About noon a blast was being prepared to make the final connection between the two branches. Most of the men had gone off in the direction of the pay office, but quite a number remained to see the effect of the blast. Among the latter was workman No. 52.

The charge was made ready and all ordered to retreat when the contractor inserted the fuse. Workmen No. 52 was still near by when the fuse was ignited. The usual alarm was given, but No. 52 failed to seek a place of safety.

In a moment more the powder was fired and a terrible explosion occurred. The frightened workmen saw their esteemed companion's danger and rushed forward, but only to find an unrecognizable mass of flesh.

When the men realized the true situation of affairs their grief was unbounded, and only by most strenuous efforts were they prevented from destroying the trestle, which had just been completed, after four months of hard labor.

BAD PAPER CAUSED IT.

The Attorney for the Howells Makes a Statement.

ATCHISON, Kas., July 16.—W. R. Smith, attorney for George W. Howell, member of the firm of Howell Bros., the lumber company which failed yesterday, has made a statement concerning his client's affairs. Mr. Smith says the failure was caused in part by the failure of the Jeffersonville Lumber company which was a heavy debtor of the Howell mill at Jeffersonville for $400,000, no part of which was ever paid.

Another cause of the failure, said Mr. Smith, was the sale of the Omaha plant by Herbert N. Jewett, of Howell, Jewett & Co., to C. L. Chaffee for $112,000, which sale was wholly unexpected. The liabilities of the Atchison concern are placed at about $250,000. No estimate of the total liabilities can be had here. C. H. Blount, lumber dealer of this city, last night filed attachments against the company for $50,000.

SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE.

Third Day's Session at the A. M. E. Church.

The third day's session of the institute at the A. M. E. church was opened by Chas. P. Hurington, of Canton, with devotional exercises, followed by the reading of the minutes.

Rev. T. H. Jackson continued his paper on "The Books of the Bible."

Prof. H. Fox, instructor of Lockland, conducted a study of "The Geography of the Bible," continued from last year's meeting, which was followed by an instructive paper by Rev. H. R. Palmer, of Troy, on "How to Read the Bible with Profit."

After the transaction of some miscellaneous business an adjournment for dinner was made.

The program for the afternoon includes devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. J. W. Steward, of Van Wert, reading of minutes, report of committees, report of officers of institute, general catechistical institute, by the board of instructors, election of officers, miscellaneous business and adjournment.

Evening session will close the exercises, the following being the program:

Devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. L. W. White, of Mt. Vernon.

Essay, "The Teachers' Aim in Sunday School work," by Mrs. Kate Gibson, of Sandusky City. General discussion, subject, "How to reach the children so as to bring them to Christ," to be opened by Rev. H. W. Tony, of Lockland. Singing.

Question box opened by Bridget Master and answered by those assigned.

Report of finance committee. Miscellaneous business, parting words by the institute, closing with the Lord's prayer in concert. Benediction.

STABBED THIRTY TIMES.

Murder of a Woman Who Had Refused to Live with a Man.

PANAMA, July 16.—A brutal murder has been committed at Humay, in Peru, the victim, a woman, being stabbed 30 times. It appears that one Castellanos and a woman named Tzalia Viscara had lived together for some time as man and wife.

The woman, unable to put up any longer with the brutal treatment of Castellanos, left him, and despite his entreaties refused to return to live with her there. The woman, however was obdurate, which so exasperated Castellanos that he s

VAN NOORDEN'S GREAT CLOTHING SALE

NOW GOING ON AT 435-437 Summit St

"THE SITTERLY"

Oyster and Chop House!

All kinds of Sea Food and Game in Season.

EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS AND ON TIME.

340 SUMMIT STREET,

Between Madison and Adams.

E. I. ROOT. J. E. KEARNS.

STEINWAY :-: PIANOS!

Recognized and acknowledged the Standard Pianos of the world. All styles

Grands and Uprights,

—AT THE—

WHITNEY & CURRIER CO'S

219 SUMMIT STREET.

THAT AWFUL DISEASE.

PETERSBURG, IND., Aug. 8, 1890.

Dr. Bergen, City:

DEAR SIR—I have been a victim to that awful disease known as asthma, all my life, and very often I would be down with it—not able to be out of the house—and have tried everything I could hear of, but they never did me much if any good. I was finally persuaded to try your Cure. So, after taking a few bottles of it, I was entirely free from asthma and have not had any since and don't feel that I ever will. I always keep a bottle on hand, but don't think I will ever have occasion to use it. I can carefully recommend it to all sufferers of asthma. Believe me your true friend.

MALLE LAMB.

FOR SALE BY

THOS. VANSTONE

AMMUNITION

Guns Fishing Tackle.

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED, KEY MAKING AND GENERAL REPAIRING.

H. C. RUSHMORE

311 MONROE STREET.

NEAR SUMMIT.

OUR IMPROVED

WIRE SCREENS!

Are far in advance of all others in make durability. They are finished in hard or soft wood, any colored desired, with the best quality of shade cloth or hardware. Our screens slide like a sash, and may be used at top window as well as lower part. Do not disfigure your homes by cheaply made screens, but secure the best at

TOLEDO WIRE & IRON WORKS

606 SUMMIT STREET. PHONE 379.

TAIT'S BREAD

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

CROCKER-WHEELER

PERFECTED

ELECTRIC MOTORS

From 1-12 Horse-Power Up.

Most Efficient Motor on the Market.

Merrell & Chapman

Room 11 Gardner Place Phone 857

G. A. KIRCHMAIER, Ph. C

CHEMIST!

Cor. Adams and Huron Sts.

PHONE 608.

THE KIBLER

Automatic Cistern Cleaner!

This method of cleansing not only saves the waste of water and expense of pumping out, but by the same process it purifies the water by filling it with air.

Leave orders with

JAC. HARBAUER & CO.

539 BEACON ST.

GOTOTURLEY'S

413 ADAMS STREET.

And Leave orders for

ICE CREAM and ICES.

Churches Furnished at Special Rates.

RAITZ & LAWRENCE

PLUMBERS!

Gas and Steam Fitters!

Have removed from 323 Adams St., to

631 & 633 St. Clair St.

JACOB GOGEL,

HORSE SHOEING

Wagon and Carriage Building and Repairing at Reasonable Prices.

340 SOUTH ERIE ST., COR. KRAUS.

STORAGE

AND GENERAL TRUCKING.

Covered Vans for Furniture!

FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE

Delivered to and from Depots or any part of the City.

The Moreton Truck and Storage Co.

FOR SUMMER SUITS

—GO TO—

W. G. SCHILL & CO.

130 SUPERIOR ST.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL

St. Clair St., end of Perry St.

Centrally located. Sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to parties and Theatrical People.

ALBERT E. HALL, - Proprietor.

KARL :-: MATHEIS

Fine Funeral Furnishings!

Removed to 428 Summit St.

Office Phone. Residence Phone 111

PATENTS PROCURED WM. WEBSTER Patent Attorney 311 Superior Street TOLEDO, O. Phone 155.

LOVE AND THE WITCHES.

It was a little, tearful maid,
Whose mother left her all alone;
Her door with iron bolt she stayed,
And 'gainst it rolled a lucky stone—
For many a night she waked with fright when witches by the house had flown.

To piping lute in still midnight,
Who comes a-singing at the door—
That showeth seams of golden light—
"Ah, open darling, I implore!"
She could not help knowing 'twas Love, although they'd never met before.

She swiftly shot the iron bar,
And rolled the lucky stone away,
And careful set the door ajar
"Now enter in, Sir Love, I pray:
My mother knows it not, but I have watched for you this many a day."

With fan and roar of gloomy wings
They gave the door a windy shove;
They perched on chairs and brooms and things;
Like bats they beat around above—
Poor little maid, she'd let the witches in with Love. —Mary E Wilkins.

BEESWAX.

One sheet of paper recently made was 8 feet wide and 7¾ miles long.

The product of gold in the United States the last 16 years has aggregated the enormous output of $372,000,000.

The thickness of human hair varies from the two hundred and fiftieth to the six hundredth part of an inch.

Berlin has just decided that wooden pavements are a failure, while Constantinople is having its first one put down.

Most of the ships in the French navy have been equipped with telephones. In heavy firing, it is said, the speaking is quite distinct.

Illinois has a larger railroad mileage than any other state in the union; or to be more exact, it has 10,163 miles of main lines and 2,928 miles of sidings.

The steam hammer used in forging the armor plates at Bethlehem has a plunge equal in weigh to 125 tons. The anvil that receives this blow weighs 1,400 tons.

A fly-wheel weighing over twenty tons, and 20 feet in diameter, with a 42-inch face, is a casting of no mean measurement. Such a one was recently cast in Massachusetts.

A peculiar glossy and transparent cloth is made from the fibre of nettles, which is used among other things for belting of machinery, and it is claimed to have double the strength of leather.

The materials used in the manufacture of the different substances used on ceilings and walls for decorative purposes consist of the residium of candle distilling, wood, flour and common parafine oil.

Recent computations show that 100,000,000 tons of water go over Niagara Falls every hour. This represents 16,000,000 horse power, or about the total power represented by the world's output of coal per day.

Red stockings are generally colored from matters of aniline which contain large quantities of antimoniac products. When perspiring, this matter becomes soluble, enters the pores of the skin and produces a violent rash.

A newspaper in the Gypsy jargon, the Romany tongue, is soon to be published in England with the expectation of making it the organ of the wandering people. It will be edited by George Smith, the "king" of the English gypsies, who counts upon getting 20,000 subscribers to it.

There is a laundryman in Paris who has discarded all soap, sodas and bleaching powders in his establishment. He merely uses plenty of water and boiled potatoes, and can cleanse, without applying any alkali, the most soiled of linens, cottons or woolens.

The wife of a well-known naval officer in Washington wears a very handsome gold necklace that once adorned the neck of a Peruvian princess. The lady's husband took it from the princess, whose mummified body he found in a Peruvian grave.

It has been calculated that the electromotive force of a bolt of lightning is about 3,500,000 volts, the current about 14,000,000 amperes and the time to be about 1-20,000 part of a second. In such a bolt there is an energy of 2,450,000,000 watts, or 3,284,182 horsepower.

Ex-Senator Ingalls has in his possession the clock which kept time in the United States Senate from 1840 to 1890. Last year the clock acted badly, and Mr. Edmunds moved that a new one be purchased. The old one was given to Mr. Ingalls, the presiding officer.

The first use of gunpowder as an agent in warfare was made in the course of the twelfth century. The Chinese demonstrated its propulsive effects in the fifteenth century, in the reign of Yunglop, this being fully 1,000 years after gunpowder was used in firecrackers.

Dr. Kikodze, a specialist, has been devoting his attention to the condition of the blood in the human body during pneumonia, and found that during the course of this disease the white corpuscles increase in number as much as three times what they are in healthy persons.

A Norwegian in the sixteenth century was accounted a master hand at minute contrivances. In proof of this it is recorded that he made 16,000 dishes of turned ivory, in every respect without a flaw, and so tiny that all of them could be safely cradled in a pepper-corn cup of usual size.

A vase, which it has taken four years to complete, has just been sent to London from the Minton china manufactory. It was made by M. Solan, is valued at £1,500, and is considered the handsomest thing of the kind that has ever been made. Venus, Bacchus and a group of cupids are represented in the design.

In recent Russian trials to test the adaptability of snow breastworks against the enemy's fire, it was found that a thickness of six feet was a perfect protection against bullets fired at 300 paces. Packing the snow and pouring water over it to make a crust of ice, was found to keep the bullets out when the thickness was only 3½ feet.

Wm. Ransom was a private in Company G, Ninety-ninth Illinois infantry, and, according to evidence in possession of the government, was killed at Vicksburg on August 19, 1863. Somebody has been drawing a pension in the name of this same Ransom since August 11, 1863, and has lately secured an increase and something over $1,000 back pension.

A statistican, who does not place great confidence in "parental instinct," shows that throughout one-fourth of England, during the year ending the 1st of April, the police courts showed convictions for injuries inflicted on children in the cases of 336 mothers, 347 fathers, 22 stepmothers, 10 step-fathers, 2 brothers, 2 aunts, 2 uncles, 4 grandmothers, 3 nurses, and 131 others.

An interesting proof of the distant travels of a stork was discovered this spring in the neighborhood of Berlin. For a number of years a pair of storks built their nest annually in the park of the Castle Ruheleben. A few years ago one of the servants placed a ring with the name of the place and date on the leg of the male bird, in order to be certain that the same bird returned each year. This spring the stork came back to its customary place, the bearer of two rings. The second one bore the inscription: "India sends greetings to Germany."

An outrageous species of extortion is practiced on teachers in many of the country districts in Kentucky. It is notorious that their salaries are ridiculously small, but this has not deterred trustees from compelling them to contribute a part of their meager income to keeping the school houses in repair. The appointment of teachers in some districts has been contingent on the maximum amount that they would give for this purpose. Candidates would be invited to bid against one another, and the one that offered the largest sum obtained the school.

It is told of Hannibal Hamlin that he "was one of Maine's noted fishermen, and one little yearly excursion of his used to puzzle the knowing ones not a little. Every year he prevailed upon the officials of a certain Maine railroad to let him off an early morning train in the middle of a dense forest. He would disappear in the woods and when the train returned in the evening Mr. Hamlin would be found waiting beside the track to be taken aboard. His basket on these occasions was always found to be filled with magnificent trout, weighing anywhere around a pound to two pounds and over. Nobody else knew of a trout brook in the vicinity that gave promise of any such trout as he got, as the old gentleman always persisted in going alone, and a Maine paper says that the exact locality has always remained a mystery."

MUST SERVE HIS TIME.

England Shows Her Criminals No Mercy.

Forger Bidwell Will Have to Stay in Prison.

How the Bank of England Was Victimized by a Bold Gang of American Crooks.

LONDON, July 16.—In the house of commons Mr. Allison brought up the case of the noted American forger, Austin Bidwell, who was imprisoned for life in 1873 for forgeries on the Bank of England amounting to upwards of £100,000.

Mr. Allison asked Home Secretary Matthews to consider the fact that Bidwell was 25 years of age when convicted; that he had now been 18 years in prison, and that he had a good record throughout.

Mr. Matthews, replying, said that he had repeatedly and carefully considered memorials in favor of Bidwell, but that his sense of public duty forbade him advising the queen to release the prisoner.

In March, 1873, the discovery was made of extensive forgeries of bills on city houses, discounted by the Bank of England, and a reward was offered for the apprehension of Frederick Albert Warren, one of the Bidwell gang.

On the 4th of April Edwin Noyes and a man supposed to be George Bidwell, but who refused to give his name, were examined before the lord mayor on the charge of forging and uttering bills of exchange for upwards of £100,000. Bidwell had been captured in Edinburgh by Detective McKelvie.

The others known to be engaged in this gigantic fraud were Warren, alias Horton, and Macdonnell alias Swift, From the evidence submitted it appeared that on the 4th of May, 1872, an account was opened at the West End branch of the Bank of England by Austin Bidwell, in the name of "F. A. Warren," and it was evident that through this account the forged bills were to be discounted.

From the 4th of May, 1872, to January, 1873, the account was kept alive, and on the 17th of January a genuine bill of Messrs. Rothschild was paid in. An account at the Continental bank was opened in December, 1872, for the purpose, it was alleged, of having Warren's checks paid in there, and then drawn out again by drafts signed by Horton, the money being eventually expended in the systematic purchase of American bonds. It had been proved beyond doubt that Austin Bidwell was both Warren and Horton.

It was necessary, in order to carry out the gigantic fraud which was to follow, that there should be a division of labor, and persons were accordingly engaged to concoct the fictitious bills, to present the checks, and to change banknotes into gold. After the first genuine bill had been presented the forged bills came up regularly to the West End branch in letters dated from Birmingham, and signed by Warren.

The scheme was evidently that all the persons who could be identified in the matter should be absent in the latter part of the proceedings, and so in February Warren (or Horton) left London and was not seen again by any of the bank authorities. Macdonnell and George Bidwell, who had not been seen by them, remained in London and transacted the requisite business for Warren, he leaving with them a number of checks on the bank of England and Continental bank, signed in blank. After he left Noyes paid in and drew out the money at Horton's account.

On the 18t of August, 1873, at the central criminal court, before Mr. Justice Archibald, commenced the trial of Austin Biron Bidwell, aged 27, of no occupation; George Macdonnell, aged 28, clerk; George Bidwell, aged 34, merchant, and Etward Noyes, aged 29, clerk, who were placed at the bar to take their trial upon several indictments charging them with forging foreign bills of exchange and thereby defrauding the bank of England of over £100,000.

The trial lasted until the 26th, when the whole of the prisoners were found guilty and sentenced to transportation for life. The chief evidence was given by bank officials who had transacted business for the prisoners, engravers who had prepared plates under their inspection, hotel-keepers at whose houses they had resided, and a young woman named Ellen Vernon, who had lived some time with George Bidwell.

During the trial an attempt was made to rescue this gang of forgers by bribing three of the warders of Newgate prison.

SPORTING.

Yesterday's Games

LEAGUE.

Pitchers—	R	H	E	SB	BB
Cleveland.....Viau—10	14	5	5	4	
New York.....Rusie—11	12	2	4	3	
Pittsburg.....Baldwin—	5	6	6	1	6
Brooklyn.....Lovett—	3	6	4	4	2
Cincinnati.....Mullane—	6	12	2	2	5
Philadelphia.....Thornton—	4	8	1	4	5
Chicago.....Hutchinson—	6	10	0	3	3
Boston.....Staley—	5	6	4	0	4

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Athletics.....Sanders—10	13	1	3	0	
Louisville.....Bell—	1	7	3	1	4
Boston.....O'Brien—15	15	6	3	6	
Cincinnati.....Dwyer—12	21	9	5	3	

Among the Amateurs.

The Rodgers, jr. defeated the Speranzas, jr. by a score of 23 to 9 Wednesday.

The Rodgers, jr. would like to play the Unknowns a game on the circus grounds on Tuesday next at 2 p m for $1 a side. Manager Rodgers, jr.

The Rodgers, jr. would like to play the Plymouth Rocks Saturday, July 18, at 2 p m for $1 a side, on our grounds. Answer through the BEE. Manager Rodgers, jr.

The Clover Leaf base ball club accepts the challenge of the comets for a game of ball Sunday, July 19, on the St Clair grounds for any amount of money. Manager F Visher, of Clover Leaf base ball club.

The Speranzas, jr. defeated the Rodgers, jr. by a score of 23 to 15. We also claim a game from the Bartletts for not appearing. The club asked the manager why they did not appear and he said they don't play for money, and that the club don't gamble. That shows that they cannot afford it.

Visitors to Canada, Take Notice.

TORONTO, Ont., July 16.—The minister of customs has ordered that parties coming to Canada for health or pleasure during the summer months and intending to reside for a limited period in tents or cottages rented or owned by them may be allowed to make entry of such household furniture, etc., as they require for use while in Canada, with the condition that if the same are duly exported on or before November 1 of the same year 90 per cent. of the duty will be refunded.

Destroyed by Fire.

WAPAKONETA, July 6.—Fire destroyed the extensive saw mill and spoke factory of Commissioner Logan at Uniapolis yesterday. The fire originated in the boiler room, and as the town has no fire engine of any kind the flames made short work of the mill. The loss is about $3,000, with no insurance.

Druggist to Customer.

Sit right down in that chair and if I don't cure that headache with Dr. Story's Five Minute Headache Cure in five minutes my name is Dennis.

Unrestricted Reciprocity.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 16.—The provincial legislature of Prince Edward Island has adopted a resolution favoring unrestricted reciprocity between Canada and the United States.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small, very easy to take; no pain; no griping, no purging. Try them.

AMERICAN GUNS.

They are Superior to Those Made in Other Countries.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—News has lately been received by cable of the explosion on board the English cruiser Cordelia, of a 6-inch breech-loading rifle. The gun was of the built-up type, as are those carried by our own new ships, and a question seems to have been raised in certain quarters as to whether our own guns are trustworthy. This is not unnatural when the very terrible result of the recent accident is considered.

This is not the first accident that has occurred with built-up guns, but previous ones have hardly ever been attended with loss of life. Several guns have blown off their muzzles by using a powder which was not properly graded for them, and a French gun two years ago blew off the breech. In the last mentioned case several men were killed, but the loss of life did not approach that now reported on the Cordelia. In this case, although no details are given, there can be no doubt that the gun broke up throughout its entire length, as otherwise it would have been impossible for so many men to be injured.

Fortunately, our own guns are of a design entirely different from the Cordelia's. The latter is of a type which never found favor in this country. It is built up by shrinking a jacket and hoop of wrought iron over a tube of tough steel. It was one of a large number of guns built for the English government by Sir. Wm. Armstrong about 1880, at a time when English artillerists were trying to make up their minds to adopt an all steel construction, which they did a few years later.

It represents the transition period from the early Armstrong gun built up of wrought iron and the present one built up all of steel. It was always a bad construction. Our own guns have from the beginning been built entirely of steel and under far more rigid rules of inspection than are even now employed in England.

It may safely be asserted that the six-inch guns of the Chicago, Boston and Atlanta are fully 40 per cent. stronger than the English guns of the type represented in the Cordelia.

Moreover, the powder used is entirely different. The English use in these guns a violent kind of black powder called "pebble." In our own guns the new brown powder is used. It is a characteristic of this powder that it gives the high velocities called for by modern gun makers, with a very moderate strain upon the gun. In this respect there is an advantage for the American guns of anywhere from ten to twenty per cent. It will thus be seen that there is no reason for feeling uneasy about our guns because of this failure of a built-up gun, for built-up guns are of many kinds, and the gun which failed was of the very weakest kind. The Cordelia carried ten guns, all belonging to the same type.

Similar guns are in use on board two of her sister ships, the Canada and the Comus, on board five or six other cruisers, and on two armored battle ships, the Ajax and Agamemon. The guns will probably be withdrawn from service, but until they are the ships that carry them must be regarded as very unpleasantly handicapped.

TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

The Tenth Annual National Convention.

Two Hundred Delegates Who are Trying to Regulate or Stop the Liquor Traffic.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 16.—The tenth national temperance convention assembled in the First M. E. church. About 20 organizations, including Sons of Temperance, Good Templars, Rechabites, Sons and daughters of Temperance, Royal Templars and both branches of the Women's Christian Temperance union were represented by about 200 delegates from nearly every section of the United States.

Among the most prominent delegates are: Ex Gov D H Goodell, of New Hampshire; Rev Dr Joseph Cook, of Boston; Miss Frances E Willard, Rev Dr Theodore L Cuyler, J N Stearns, A M Powell, Rev Dr Albert G Lawson and the Rev George Hick, of the National Temperance society; E H Clapp, of Massachusetts; B F Denilson, of Pennsylvania; Prof D N Camp and Gov J H James, of Connecticut; Mrs Ellen J Phinney and Mrs Edwards, of Ohio; Mrs J Ellen Foster, of Washington; Samuel Dickie, of Michigan; E Ferrin, of New Hampshire; Rev Samuel Dunham, of Binghampton; Rev Hugh Montgomery and Rev Dr W N Brodick, of Massachusetts; J S Rawlings, of Maryland; Charles E Hurl, of Connecticut; Hon E Miller, of Warsaw; M M Evans, of Pennsylvania; J C Stanley, of Massachusetts; Mrs M B O'Donnell, of Lowell; Rev J B Merritt, of New Hampshire.

An address of welcome was delivered by the Rev. D. Webster Gates, the pastor of the church, and a speech in response was made by Rev. Dr. Cuyler. The forenoon session was taken up in completing the organization by the choice of Eugene H. Clapp, of Boston, as temporary and then permanent chairman, and John N. Sterns, of Green Point, N. Y., as temporary and permanent secretary.

At the afternoon session the following essays were read and discussed: "Total Abstinence as a Christian Obligation," by Rev. Dr. H. L. Wayland, of Philadelphia; "The Use of Temperance Literature," by Rev. Dr. C. Babcock, of New Hampshire; "Methods of Church Temperance Work," by Rev. O. P. Gifford, of Massachusetts, and "The High License Method of Dealing with the Liquor Traffic," by the Rev. Dr. Albert G. Lawson, of Massachusetts. All the papers and the discussion which followed were full of prohibition sentiments as opposed to high license. The latter method was decried by Dr. Lawson in his paper, and in the discussion that followed not a voice was raised in its favor, even Mrs. J. Ellen Foster uttering the most ultra-prohibition sentiments.

This evening the church was filled at a mass meeting, at which Dr. Cuyler presided, and addresses were made by the Rev. Joseph Cook and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster. Ex-Gov. Goodell is chairman of the committee on resolutions.

Circumrailroading the Globe.

This little globe of ours, with its girth measure of 24,000 miles or so, revolved in solemn silence on its axis through many cycles of ages before Magellan discovered it could be circumnavigated. And now, after nearly 400 years more, it is beginning to dawn on the mind that, with the exception of five or six days of steamboating, the same old world can be circumrailroaded. In much less time, too, than the three years it took Magellan to make the circuit. We may make at least somewhere about 21,000 miles of it in a palace car. The New York Herald says that within a score of years we may start, say from Boston, and follow the sun to San Francisco. There we shall be switched off on the line which will run through British Columbia to some port in Alaska—a line which even so conservative a railroad man as Charles Francis Adams prophesies will be in operation before the baby who is now cutting his first tooth celebrates his twenty-first birthday. At Alaska we shall take a short trip by water and reach the eastern terminus of the Siberian railway in a few hours. From that point we shall skirt the northern boundaries of China and India, just graze Afghanistan and, entering Russia in Europe, stop over in St. Petersburg for a night's rest. Then will come Berlin, Paris and London. The czar is pushing the Siberian railway with great vigor. Half the distance to the Pacific has already been covered. When paying mines are developed in Alaska, as there will be, we shall connect that territory to the states by the continuous whistle of locomotives. With these two lines in operation we can do the 21,000 miles with ease and comfort, and the other 3,000 across the Atlantic by steamer in five days, or possibly less. That is something to look forward to.

Sickness Among Children,

Especially infants, is prevalent more or less at all times, but is largely avoided by giving proper nourishment and wholesome food. The most successful and reliable of all is the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk. Your grocer and druggist keep it.

GAVE UP HER DIAMONDS.

Christianity Which Came from the Heart.

Miss Shepard Starts the Ball to Rolling.

A Good Sized Collection Made to Support Missionaries at Work in the Slums.

ROUND LAKE, N. Y., July 16.—This religious suburb of Saratoga has been the scene of some highly interesting meetings during the past 10 days. They have not been so-called camp meetings, with the peculiar style of superheated appeals and fervid eloquence characteristic of those gatherings.

The New York State Christian alliance, of which the Rev. A. B. Simpson, of the Gospel tabernacle, New York, is the president and leading spirit, has had charge of the gathering, which has numbered some 200 members of the alliance, representing all sections of the state, with a sprinkling from the regular colony of Round Lake cottagers.

Tuesday was the closing day of the sessions. There were probably 500 people assembled in the great auditorium, an immense assembly hall, whose sides are removed when the weather is hot. President Simpson made a powerful appeal to all present to consecrate themselves to the work of the Lord, and their possessions to the support of the missions established by the alliance in the slums of the cities and other unholy places in the state.

Fourteen converts had been baptized in the waters of Round lake only last Sunday and the religious feeling was intense.

"We want $1,000 to support new missions," said Brother Simpson; "who will be the first to give?"

"I will," promptly responded Miss F. Louise Shepard, a prominent and wealthy society young woman of New York, who was a Saratoga belle in former seasons, but united with the alliance about six months ago, and has deserted society for Christian work.

Suiting her action to her words, Miss Shepard stepped up to the platform and, drawing three valuable diamond rings off her fingers, handed them to Mr. Simpson, saying. "I have no further use for them; they are useless, any way. Let their value be devoted to the Lord."

Then, producing a well filled pocketbook, she added a further gift of $250 in cash. This produced a sensation, and Mr. Simpson called out: "Who will be the next?"

Colonel Burkhardt, of Kentucky, swiftly claimed that honor, stepping up to the front and pulling off his valuable gold watch with a heavy gold chain. The calls of "who next," which Brother Simpson kept shouting after each new donation, for numbers were pressing eagerly forward with jewelry, watches and money, some women even giving their wedding and engagement rings, were all promptly answered.

Among the givers was one man who refused to give his name, who handed out four crisp, new one hundred dollar bills. How much was raised is not definitely known, but it is thought it will cover the $1,500 called for. Miss Shepard was so overcome by emotion that she burst into tears.

Miss Shepard lives with her mother at Berachah Home, No. 250 West Forty-fourth street. The home is a sort of hotel for religious people.

When I called there yesterday afternoon I could plainly hear prayers uttered in one part of the home, and gospel hymns in another.

Mrs. Shepard declined to see me on the subject of her daughter's offerings of jewels to the Lord, and the matron was equally reluctant to talk.

She said, however, that she did not know of Louise's intention to contribute her jewels and money. Louise, she said, was an ardent worker in the Christian Alliance, both here and elsewhere. She and her mother had been residents of Berachah Home but a short time and left their home in the city to go there.

MOST BRUTAL ON RECORD.

Terrible Crimes Committed by Burglars.

A Mother Fearfully Cut and Three Children Murdered in the Most Cold Blooded Manner.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—A Joshua Johnson county, Texas, special says: Yesterday morning at 1 o'clock two men went to the home of George Newberry living two miles west of Joshua and demanded admittance.

Mr. Newberry being absent, his mother supposed it was him returning opened the door. The men forced their way into the house and demanded money that they supposed had been received by Mr. Newberry a few days previous.

The old lady told them she had no money about the house. They then grabbed the old lady, who is 65 years old, took her to the yard gate and tied her with a rope to the post and then gashed her throat.

One man remained with the old lady on the outside while the other went into the house where three children were sleeping. The oldest, a child of 7 years, was awakened when the man asked where her papa's money was.

The child told him she would tell her father of his trying to get his money. He took her out of the house into the yard and cut her throat with a butcher knife.

He then went back into the house and got the second girl, aged 5 years, carried her to the yard and cut her throat with the same knife.

He then went back in the house and got the baby boy, 2 years of age, carried him into the yard and killed him in the same manner and piled the bodies together.

He then washed the knife and left it lying on the table. The old lady's neck has 17 gashes, but she is still living and gave the account of the affair. It is supposed the murder was for the purpose of robbery, as Newberry had just got $500 damages from the Santa Fe railroad for carrying his wife by the town of Joshua.

The mother is still alive but cannot live. Officers are scouring the country for the murderers.

Conflicting Reports.

JOSHUA, TEX., July 16.—This town is still greatly excited over the tragedy of Monday night, when the three children of G. A. Newberry were murdered, and old Mrs. Newberry, grandmother of the children, was frightfully cut, being, as she alleges, tied to a post while the frightful work was in progress. The truth of the old woman's story was doubted almost from the first, and it was whispered that she had committed the deed. She was arrested last night and taken to Cleburne. The only theory advanced is that she was demented.

An Old Nurse for Children.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty five cents a bottle.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Ohio.

TAXATION.

SECTION 1. *Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio*, That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1891, to amend Section 2, of Article XII, of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

SECTION 2. Laws may be passed which shall tax by a uniform rule all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint-stock companies, or otherwise; and all real and personal property according to the true value thereof in money. In addition thereto, laws may be passed taxing rights, privileges, franchises and such other subject matters as the legislature may direct, but burying grounds, public school houses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and other property, may, by general laws, be exempted from taxation, and the value of all property so exempted shall, from time to time, be ascertained and published as may be directed by law.

SECTION 3. At such election, those electors desiring to vote for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—Yes," and those opposed to such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—No."

SECTION 3. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January, 1892.

NIAL K. HYSELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WM. VANCE MARQUIS,
President of the Senate.

Adopted April 24, 1891.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO, } OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. }

I Daniel J. Ryan, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 24th day of April, A. D., 1891, taken from the original rolls filed in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1891.

[SEAL.] DANIEL J. RYAN,
Secretary of State.

first pub thur apr 30—hurs td.

Notice to Contractors.

Natural Gas Lines.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Toledo Natural Gas Trustees at their office, 408 Superior street, Toledo, Ohio, until 12 o'clock, noon, of

SATURDAY, JULY 18th, 1891,

for furnishing and laying the following quantities of cast iron, wrought iron or steel pipe, either lead or screw joint, as follows:

About 3,000 feet of 10 inch pipe;
About 21,000 feet of 8 inch pipe;
About 30,000 feet of 6 inch pipe;
About 73,000 feet of 4 inch pipe;
About 8,000 feet of 3 inch pipe;
About 16,000 feet of 2 inch pipe;

together with the necessary fittings; all as shown by the plans and specifications to be on file in the office of the Natural Gas Trustees on and after the 8th day of July, 1891.

The said pipes and fittings will be laid in the districts and sub-divisions established by the board and designated District No. 3, District No. 4, District No. 5, Sub-division A, District No. 7, sub-division A, and District No. 9, Sub-division A.

The work bid for must begin within ten days after contract is awarded; bidders specify time for completion, which must be within 60 days from commencement of the work.

Bids will be received for part or all of the work advertised for, but no bid will be received for less than an entire line to be laid in any one street or alley.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to accept bids for all or any part of said work.

Blank forms of bids and contracts can be seen at the office of the Natural Gas Trustees on and after July 8th, 1891.

By order of the board

H. A. TOBEY, Manager.

Toledo, O., July 2, 1891. 3jly14

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE the Board of Lucas County Armory Trustees will receive sealed proposals until 12 o'clock, noon,

MONDAY, JULY 27th,

at the office of the clerk of said board, at office of Isaac D. Smead, 129 Huron street, Toledo, Ohio, for furnishing the necessary materials and labor required in the erection and completion of the Lucas County Armory Building, according to plans and specifications on file at the office of L. G. Welker, architect, Marine building, corner of Jefferson and Water streets, Toledo, Ohio.

Separate proposals will be received for the construction of trusses over drill hall.

All proposals must be written with ink and upon blanks furnished by the board. No other proposals will be considered. Both proposals must contain the full name of every person interested in the same.

All parties filing proposals for the performance of the work specified in this notice shall deposit with the clerk of the Board of Armory Trustees, with each proposal, a bond of five thousand ($5,000) dollars, satisfactory to the board, that if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered into.

Blanks can be obtained from the architect.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of L. G. Welker, architect.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

By order of the Board of Armory Trustees.

ISAAC D. SMEAD,
Chairman.
R. F. HUGHES,
Clerk.

3jly 15t

Can You Believe It?

Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimilated in every detail to

Carter's LITTLE LIVER Pills!

We know it is hard to believe, and yet it is true, that every day, persons who ask for CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, have handed out to them something which looks like C-A-R-T-E-R'-S, and yet is not.

They are put up in a RED wrappers, and they closely imitate "C-A-R-T-E-R'-S" in general appearance. But it is a fraud!!!

The unsuspecting purchaser, who wants CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, because he knows their merit, and is sure of their virtues, goes home with a fraud and imitation in his pocket.

HEED THE WARNING.

Don't be deceived and do not be imposed upon with an imitation of what you want. You want CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, because you know their value and their merit. THEY NEVER FAIL.

When you go to buy a bottle of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS ask for "C-A-R-T-E-R'-S," be sure you get "C-A-R-T-E-R'-S," and take nothing but the genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

A Positive Cure for Sick Headache.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

PURIFIES AS WELL AS BEAUTIFIES THE SKIN. Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of forty years and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Ac.

Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. FERD T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.

A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND, take no substitute, or inclose $1 in letter, and we will send, sealed by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address FONDULIY COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich.

A Positive Cure for Sick Headache.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

PURIFIES AS WELL AS BEAUTIFIES THE SKIN. Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of forty years and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Ac.

Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. FERD T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

BOARDMAN & GRAY PIANOS

ESTABLISHED---IN---1837.

MR. J. A. DEMUTH, (Professor of Music, Oberlin College.)

THE WHITNEY & CURRIER CO., Toledo, O.

Gentlemen:—Your favor asking how I like my Boardman & Gray Piano is before me, and replying will say it is truly a magnificent instrument. In tone, touch and action, it is the equal of any upright piano I have ever seen; while of its durability I have no fear whatever. Their record on that point would satisfy any one.

Before purchasing this instrument I carefully examined first-class pianos in other cities, and also made comparisons in your warerooms with Steinway, Weber, Decker Bros. and Steck. I finally bought the Boardman & Gray, and am so well pleased that I would not exchange for any piano in your warerooms, unless it should be one of your best Grands. Yours Truly, J. A. DEMUTH.

The Whitney & Currier Co., General Agents, Toledo, O.

Also Agents for Steinway and other Pianos and Organs

The Five Burner NEW LYMAN

The Finest Vapor Stove Manufactured.

A Single Generator and Turn Down Tank. This Stove cannot be filled while Burning, and is therefore Absolutely Safe.

PRICE.

Including Russia Iron low down double Oven.

$18.00

The Regular Price is $23.00.

Call and See It.

TOLEDO REAL ESTATE

Quite Active Considering the Time of Year.

The New Armory Building on the Tapis.

Sketch of a Toledoan—Transfers for the Past Week—Other Notes of Interest.

Real estate is quite active for this time of year, which is just between seasons. The extreme hot weather of late has put a damper on business, and dealers find that it is useless to try to talk real estate to people these days. Those who were able to make arrangements have gone out of the city, and others are too busy keeping cool to think of business.

Building is just as animated as ever, there being a great many houses under construction. This is not confined to any one portion of the city, but is general throughout. Carpenters and contractors have more than they can do.

Considerable new property was put on the market during the week, and more is being platted. There has been more acre property platted thus far this season than has been known to the history of real estate in Toledo for years.

Prospects for a big movement later on are very bright. At present, about the only property finding sale is lots for immediate use. Dealers are content and everything is lovely.

Demand for Dock Property.

"The time will come when Ottawa river, clear to Detroit avenue, will be utilized as dockage," said a prominent real estate dealer to a BEE. "Toledo already has a greater amount and more convenient dock property than any other city twice its size in the country.

"The day is not far distant when the property will be valuable. The increase in the demand and price of dock property is going to be far greater than any other property, for the reason that there is so much of it and the price has always been low. The ever increasing marine facilities is creating a demand for dockage, and Toledo is prepared to supply this demand."

New Building and Loan Association.

During the week two building and loan associations were organized and are now ready for business.

The Central Building and Loan association came into life in A. A. Omo & Co.'s law office in the Chamber of Commerce building.

After several meetings the following officers were elected:

President—D. W. Stroud.
Vice President—Lincoln Smith.
Secretary—J. T. Greer.
Treasurer—Edwin Embich.
Attorney—L. W. Morris.

Directors—Guy Majors, J. T. Grier, E. Embich, Lincoln Smith, J. H. Orno, A. H. Detwiler, Dennis Malone, H. E. Brown, L. T. Morris, Joan Stollberg, C. M. Hayden.

The association for the present will transact its business at Secretary Grier's law office, on the corner of Summit and Madison streets.

The Cory City association first saw the light of day in Botetuher & Manchester's store on Broadway.

The following are the officers of the organization:

President—John C. Phelan.
Vice President—Lincoln Smith.
Secretary—B. O. Manchester.
Treasurer—George Vallmyer.
Directors—L. Smith, J. H. Botetuher, J. A. Van Arle, A. S. Raymond, E. O. King, G. Vallmyer, A. S. Trout, J. C. Paelan, C. A. Pine, W. Wilzman, Al Robb, B. O. Manchester, A. L. Wright.

The association has an authorized capital stock of $500,000, which has been subscribed.

Both organizations are under the management of hustling, wide-awake business men and will undoubtedly meet with merited success.

Speaking of the additional companies, A. K. Detwiler said to a BEE:

"Glad they have organized; we welcome the new companies most cordially, I assure you. This is just what we want and what we need. The city is better for it. They can't organize too many of them, more to better for the welfare of the city. What is more, I will venture to say that within two years there will be 25 building and loan associations in Toledo, and they will all be making money, every one of them. Each association draws from a different class of people, and as this patronage increases so will the association."

J. T. GREER.

John T. Greer was born on a farm in the eastern part of Knox county, Ohio, in 1840, and having acquired a good common school education, he was employed from 1858 to 1863 in the county treasurer's office at Mt. Vernon. During a portion of this time he also pursued the study of law under the instruction of Hon. Walter H. Smith, then of Mt. Vernon, and now of Washington City. Entering the class of 1863-64 of the Ohio State and Union Law college at Cleveland, he graduated from that institution in June, 1864. He was admitted to practice in the United States and state courts at Cleveland, Ohio, in June, 1864, commenced the practice of law in Toledo, in March, 1865, and has resided in this city ever since. From 1868 to 1872 he filled the position of secretary of the board of city improvements and was secretary of the Toledo water works for the two years next following.

He was a charter member of the Gendron Iron Wheel company and materially aided in its organization in 1880, and for a number of years was a director, and was also president for two years of this company, and took an active interest in building up its business.

Besides his law practice, Mr. Greer has real estate interests to which he devotes some attention. He takes a lively interest in all matters calculated to build up and promote the best interests of the city, and having witnessed the growth of Toledo from a village of 18,000, in 1865, to a city of 130,000 inhabitants in 1891, he has unbounded confidence in the future growth and prosperity of the city.

The Armory Building.

In a few days the armory building board will award the contract for the construction of the new armory building on Spielbush avenue. A month or two later the ring of officers' voices and the tramp of militia will be heard above the din and wrangle of Canton avenue.

The erection of this structure in this locality will accomplish what has been the desire of all persons interested in the welfare of the city, the improvement and building up of this neighborhood.

This is one of the most desirable portions of the city, and will make valuable business and residence property.

Canton avenue has been paved and Spielbush will be before the armory building is completed.

The prospects are that property will advance in price to such a figure that it will not be profitable to the owners to rent such small buildings. Consequently they will either put up large buildings or dispose of the sites to parties who will.

New Additions.

Two new additions were filed at the recorder's office for record this week.

Chesbrough's addition is located in the Sixth ward between Yondota and First streets. The tract is intersected by Miami street and Navarre avenue.

The addition consists of 104 lots, 30 feet wide and 105 feet long. There are 53 of them fronting on Miami street, 36 on Yondata street, and 13 on Front street.

The property is owned by F. B. Chesbrough, Frank R. Chesbrough, Aaron Chesbrough, and Sarah Chesbrough.

Bartley's Broadway addition is located on and comprises that part of subdivision, No. 1, lot 14, river tract 10, United States, 12 miles square reserve, that lies north of Broadway.

The addition is a strip of land in the Fifth ward, extending from West Broadway to Broadway, divided in half by Barnes street. It consists of 70 lots, 30 feet wide and 105 feet long.

Don't Tax the Mortgage.

"There would be a great deal more money in circulation if there were no taxes on mortgages," said Ira A. Richardson, while discussing the present financial situation with a BEE the other day.

"How do you account for it?"

"Well, for instance, say you have $10,000—"

"Beg pardon."

"We will just suppose that you have $10,000. Well, if you put it out on mortgage security at 6 per cent. Well, the tax on this is 2.9 per cent., and if you should happen to forget to list them you would be given an opportunity to pay a penalty of about 50 per cent. in addition. Now you take the same $10,000 and put it on deposit it will net 3 per cent. and you don't have to put it on record, consequently saving the tax and penalty. At the same time the income is as great if not greater, and there is less trouble. If there was no tax on mortgages, this money on deposit would be put into general circulation, and there would be better times all around."

In Building and Loan Circles.

Business is just as lively as ever in building and loan circles. The demand for loans increases each week, while the receipts are up to the standard. Two more associations were added to the roll this week, while there is plenty of room for more. They do much good and all will find business and live.

The following is the report of the week:

MUTUAL AID.	
Receipts	$4,020
Stock issued	4,000
New members	8
INDUSTRY B. & L. CO.	
Receipts	$2,400
Stock issued	3,500
Loans made	3,300
New members	4
TOLEDO LOAN CO.	
Receipts	$9 424 39
Loans made	3,350 00
Stock issued	7,500 00
New members	11
PEOPLE'S B. & L. CO.	
Receipts	$6,058
Stock issued	17,100
Loans made	7,203
New members	24

Transfers of the Week.

Madison Viney to Geo S Dixon, lot 51, Shaw's Monroe street addition $1
Fremont B Chesbrough to Eben W Newton, lots 22 to 25, Chesbrough addition $1,200
John T Geer to Henry Hertman, lot 25, Stickney's addition $400
Chas Butler to Simon Weissberger, lot 758, Vistula division $2,250
Jos S Shaw to John Sheahan, lot 52 and part of 53 section of United States revenue $4,000
W W Griffith to J B Hiett, lots 1 to 41, Ewing place $4,000
Nellie G Davis to J B Hiett, lot 22, Martha A Stebbins' addition $1
A G Wright to Wm Schaubl, lot 54, Sloane, Ashley & Bassett's addition $540
Geo E Pomeroy to Margaret M Coldon, lot 802, Vistula division $3,000
Clarence Brown to Patrick J Keefe, lots 60 and 61, Lincoln Smith's addition $540
Fremont B Chesbrough to Arthur B Caldwell, lots 39 to 44, 48 and 49, 93 to 98, Chesbrough's addition $4,200
F B Chesbrough to Mary Caldwell, lots 45 to 47, 88 to 92, Chesbrough's addition $2,400
Paul Raymond to David C Garving, part of subdivision 810 and 187, Port Lawrence division ..... $.25
Paul Raymond to Henry Buddecke, part of subdivision 8 and 9, 810 and 817, Port Lawrence division $1,100
Hugh F Shunk to Theo Schmit, lot 10, Peck's addition $600
Sophia Brown to Hugh F Shunck, lot 10, Peck's addition $550
Robert Barber to Samuel Study, lot 137, Prentice's addition $450
Alice M Garrigan to Frank Provensbasen, lots 31 and 32, block 88, Manhattan $350
Jason A Barber to Geo Rose, part of lots 122 and 123, Potter's addition $540
Thos J Huber to Noah A Whitney, part of lot 6, section 5, town 9 south range 7 east $6.0
Jos Gasser to David Walker, property in section 25, town 8s, range 7 e $480
M F Ackroth to Christopher Kohn, part of lot 16, Fassett's subdivision $1,200
Charles C Oswald to Mabel F Oswald, part of lot 3, Cottage park $1
Charles E Bartle to Elizabeth Ford, lot 25, Bartley's Oak street addition $250
Charles Bartley to Elizabeth Ford, lot 29, Bartley's Oak street addition $1,100
Charles E Russell to Leon Deshetler, part of lot 19 Woodville street addition $450
Abram M Cheesbrough to Leon Deshetler, lot 18, Woodville street addition $1,025
Mary West to Lucy Brigham, property in section 9 s, range 7 e $1,980
Christie Kennedy to Margaret Kennedy, lot 451, Oliver's division $1
Owen McGinnis to Margaret Kennedy, lot 455, Oliver's division 1,545
William Abbrudt to Frederick Harrier, part of lots 187, 188 and 189, Hull & Morris' division $850
Adelbert L Spitzer to Cilan W Spitzer, part of lot 348, Port Lawrence division $9,000
Irving A Hiett to Elijah J Coroell, lot 54 and part of lot 53, Western avenue addition $520
O P Bowman to August Weide part of lot 241 and all of lot 242, East Broadway addition $4,250
C F Parger to Emily Van Alstyne, lot 180, Central addition $400
Wm H England to Fernando A Crumb, lot 25, block 29, Hicks' farm addition $810
David Goulet to Wilfred Goulet, lot 27, Stickney's addition $1,100
Wm B Warren to Frank Lamont, part of lot 6, block 36, Sylvania $250
Chas T Lewis to N C Hascole, lot 51, Glenwood $1,500

Building Points.

H. R. Mensing is building two cottages on Felt street, to cost $500 each.

Mrs. F. E. Connell is building a handsome dwelling on Felt street, which, when completed, will cost $1,500.

KILLED BY OFFICERS.

Sailors from the Charleston in a Riot.

Th y Go Ashore, Get Full, and Have a Bigger War Than Harrison Had With the Insurgents.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 16.—The riot here growing out of the attempt of deputy United States marshals to arrest 11 sailors from the warship Charleston, who had overstayed their shore leave, was a serious affair.

The sailors were carousing in a saloon when Deputy Marshals Bradlove, Webb, Wilson and Grether entered and arrested one of their number.

The other sailors immediately closed in and attempted to prevent the officers from removing the man. Clubs were drawn by the deputies, and a free fight ensued.

Constable Mitchell came to the assistance of the deputies, but the streets became crowded with longshoremen, sailors and citizens, and the fighting became general.

It looked as if the officers would be killed, but a patrol wagon arrived with reinforcements and the arrested sailor was taken to jail. When the patrol left the crowd again attacked the officers with pick handles, gas pipe and other weapons. Deputy Grether drew a pistol as the crowd was clamoring for his life.

Another constable drove up in a buggy and took Grether away just in time, for the crowd had grown desperate.

The other officers finally got away and the wounded were picked up. Robert Brown, a sailor on the Charleston, died in a few minutes from the effects of a blow on the head with a club said to have been inflicted by Deputy Wilson. Another Charleston sailor, Paddy Burns, is dying with a fractured skull.

Deputies Bradlove and Grether were badly bruised about the head and a number of other persons injured. There is great excitement and threats of lynching all the deputies concerned in the trouble were freely made.

The sympathy of the community seems to be with the sailors, as it is said the officers were to officious, and for the sake of securing the reward offered for deserters they undertook to arrest sailors whose shore leave had not expired. Wilson, Bradlove and Grether have disappeared and cannot be found. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of all deputies concerned.

Fits, spasms, St. Vitus dance, hysteria, headache, neuralgia, and nervous prostration cured by Dr. Miles Nervine. Free samples at druggists; by mail 10c. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

France has 62 dukes, only 30 of whom date from the old monarchy. The oldest duke is the Duc de Mortemart, who was born in 1794.

MORTGAGE ON EVERY ACRE

Small Population and Enormous Debts

What Keeps the Kansas People Always Poor.

Peculiar Financiering by Alleged Settlers — An Interesting Review of Boom Methods in the West.

TOPEKA, Ks., July 16.—Southwestern Kansas boasts of the shrewdest financiers in the world. How the people live and what they can hope for in the future have puzzled the brains of the eastern part of the state for many year.

The attention which the recent killing of Col. Sam Wood has turned toward the district bordering on No Man's Land has resulted in bringing facts before the public which otherwise would have passed unnoticed for years, and when the story of the attempted developement of southwestern Kansas is fully comprehended, the skilful manner in which the east has been robbed by the unsophisticated pioneers must command even the admiration of their victims.

The Thirty-second judicial district is composed of six counties—Seward, Stevens and Morton on the southerly line between Kansas and No Man's Land and Grant, Haskell and Stanton joining them on the north. Each of these counties is 27 miles square.

A few years ago every acre of this area belonged to the government. Since then they have been taken up by alleged farmers, who as soon as they could secure title from the land office, mortgaged them to loan companies for all the agents would advance and abandoned them.

Now the loan companies are in undisputed possession of 90 per cent. of the claims, and about the only remaining evidence that the country was ever populated are the ruins of the sod houses and dugouts that dot the broad plain at regular intervals. Occasionally a windmill is seen, which is a certain indication that the little hut near by is occupied, and that water is being pumped for the family's use from a depth ranging from 100 to 180 feet.

Towns which were abiding places formerly of from 500 to 5,000 people are now either entirely deserted or nearly so. County seats which contain fully a hundred business houses seldom have over three in use, and

There are Enough Buildings

to furnish two for each man, woman and child resident. City lots, which were once in demand at $1,500 each, and many of which have brought $2,000, now have no value, and their owners do not pretend to pay taxes upon them.

These counties were organized in prosperous times, when eastern loan companies, through their agents, were dealing out money by thousands of dollars to bogus settlers. The population was then large enough to entitle them to county organization under the state law, while now there is not one that has half enough. Abortive attempts at farming have almost invariably proved complete failures, and the only crop that has been raised has been one of bonds and mortgages.

In Seward county, which is traversed by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, a county debt has been contracted for nearly $150,000, and there is not a single public improvement to show for it. Bonds were issued for $35,000 to purchase right of way for roads.

The legislature in 1889 declared every section line in the state a public highway, and Seward county issued bonds to pay settlers $10 per acre for a strip of land 30 feet wide on either side of the section lines.

Non-resident property owners did not share in this distribution of the public money, and the loan companies are now paying the interest on the bonds. Every county, municipal, township and school district organization has voted all the bonds that the market would stand, and in many cases more than it would stand. School houses which cost from $5,000 to $10,000, stand out prominently in the midst of vacant houses in every settlement, and in some cases they loom up on the prairie miles away from every other building, a teacher or pupil never entering their doors.

Sugar bonds have been one of the favorite commodities in which these financial Napoleons have trafficked. Four fine looking mills have been erected on the branch of the Rock Island road which penetrates this region, each at a cost of $75,000, and two of them have never turned a wheel, while the remaining two were only operated for about a week, or long enough to get possession of the bonds.

One of these mills, located at Minneola, could not make sugar even when supplied with sorghum, and its manager hauled a quantity of sugar there in barrels from Dodge City, ran it through the kettles, and, showing the product, claimed and received the bonds.

The township of Voorhees in Stevens county last year voted sugar bonds to the amount of $15,000 to subscribe to the stock of the Voorhees Syrup & Sugar company, the vote standing 11 for to 5 against. The bonds were issued and turned over to a director of the company, but Voorhees township bonds were not in demand, and he could not dispose of them.

Finally he closed a contract with an Indiana windmill company to exchange them for enough windmills to supply the directors of the sugar company, but before the trade was made he was enjoined by the courts from disposing of the bonds for that purpose.

Ningara township in the same county contains five families, in which there are 11 voters. They voted $15,000 worth of sugar bonds, but, being unable to sell them, voted $10,000 for a township poorhouse, which would have been more ten times over, than all of their private houses were worth. These also failed to find a purchaser, and the other day they wrote to the attorney-general and inquired if it would be legal to vote school bonds for a well, windmill and 150 barrel tank.

In Morton county there is a little jail with a steel cage, the entire structure being 15x20 feet and one-story high. This was erected at an expense of $3,000. The same company at about the same time built another jail, an exact fac simile of the one in Morton county, in Hugoton, and Stevens county paid $6,000 for it.

Five cents each is paid by these counties for the scalps of jack rabbits and gophers, and the 40 people have done a thriving trade in these staples. Stevens county has $20,000 invested in them, and Grant county double that sum. The same scalps have done duty in nearly all counties in the thirty-second district.

Bank and stationary companies have found in county clerks excellent customers, and vaults in the court houses, which, as a rule, are leased buildings, are filled with hundreds of books that have never been opened, and never will be, but the officers draw their commission at the time of the purchase. The banks of the state are flooded with county scrip, which is now a drug on the market at 50 cents on the dollar, the legislature having repealed the law authorizing county commissioners to issue funding bonds with which to redeem county warrants. In nearly every county seat the local bank has failed, and the county has been the loser for sums varying from $5,000 to $10,000.

The so-called cities are debt-ridden in much the same way and their funds have also been stolen by wildcat banks. Bonds have been issued by them and the proceeds have gone into the pockets of individuals.

Woodsdale, the town over which the late Col. Sam N. Wood presided, is a fair sample of the others. The colonel, who was the shrewdest of all southwestern financiers, caused the Woodsdale council to issue bonds for a city hall, water works and general improvements aggregating $8,000 and turn them over to him to negotiate. He sold them to the Garden City bank, but the city never received a dollar of the proceeds, has no water works, city hall or other improvements.

Scarcely a dollar of the money paid into the county treasuries comes from resident property owners. All is paid by the loan companies, which hold sheriff's deeds to nearly all of the land. Any one can get loan companies' land to farm for the nominal annual rental of $1 per quarter section, but no one wants it, and it is now occupied by jack rabbits, prairie dogs, coyotes and owls.

The entire country gives evidence that the men who settled in it originally did so for the purpose of fattening upon its credit, and not with the intention of developing it into a prosperous agricultural region. They have succeeded in mortgaging every acre of land, saddling the county, municipal, township and school district organizations with debts which they can never pay, and deserted the country. Only a few remain to live off of the taxes paid by the money lenders.

The Farmers' alliance there finds the bulk of its statistics to show that the farmers of Kansas are being turned out of their homes daily by the hundreds to satisfy the greed of relentless shylocks, but the facts are that few people ever settled there with the intention of remaining a minute after they got possession of the loan companies' money, and those who did soon had their dreams of productive farms shattered, and moved away.

DOWLING GOSSIP.

The Crop To Be Heavy—Interesting Personal Mention.

DOWLING, O., July 16.—(Special)—Never in the history of this section have the crops been larger than they are this year. Wheat harvesting is about finished and threshing will commence shortly. Corn, oats, barley and produce of every description give promise of an abundant crop.

Erastus Lenam, of Branch, Mich., who has been here on business was so well pleased with the outlook in Wood county that he purchased the farm he sold to Wm. Prentice several years ago. Mr. Lenam owns a valuable farm in Michigan, is a staunch democrat and the citizens of Wood will welcome his return.

J. M. Brown who has been attending school at Ada, is spending his vacation here.

D. H. Jameson is recovering from his recent illness.

The Dowling boys have organized a base ball club.

The ladies of the M. E. church hold their next social at the residence of J. M. Brown on July 21.

J. M. Brown, sr., has been in Cleveland attending the democratic convention

A PECULIAR DISEASE.

A San Francisco Man With an Enormous Head.

His Hands Put a Cincinnati Ham to Shame and His Feet are the Wonders of the Age.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Francisco Solferne, an Italian, is slowly dying at the alms house of a disease that not one physician in a thousand knows absolutely anything about. It is known as acromegaly to the few M. D's. who have heard of it. The malady made its appearance over 10 years ago, when Solferne was about 20 years of age.

He paid little attention to it at first, but as time wore on Solferne's feet, hands, head, ears and the joints of his knees grew so alarmingly large that he sought the best doctors in San Francisco.

The physicians could not do anything to relieve him, and to-day his head is as large as that of a fully developed horse and is not unsuggestive of one.

The forehead is high and broad, and the frontal bone projects so far that the eyes are completely overshadowed, while the absence of all except a few hairs where the eyebrows should be heightens the ugliness of his face.

The nasal bone has grown to the size of an ordinary banana, and the great size of the cheek bones causes the face to appear as though the flesh might be drawn over a couple of large sticks of wood.

His ears have been affected so badly that a woman's hand would not cover them. The length and thickness attained by the jaw-bone accounts for the resemblance the head bears to that of a horse.

The sufferer's body from the waist up to the shoulders is as large around as the bodies of two 200-pound men, which is accounted for by the fact that his ribs have grown out of all proportion.

Both his hands have attained marvellous growth, and either of them could cover the surface of a ham.

The knee joints have grown so large that there is very little difference between the size of them and his legs at the thigh. The enormous size of his feet commands the wonder of all who see them. They are almost as large as a five-gallon beer keg, while the toes have grown to the size of a man's fist.

Dr. Bunker has told the sufferer that his hours are numbered, and since that time he has been for the most part in a lethargic condition, which presages the near approach of grim death.

Only 40 cases of acromegaly are on record in the history of the world, and the local physicians have been at sea on this case for years.

The cancellous tissues of the bones is hypertrophied. No pain is felt by the patient, and the disease differs from elephantiasis in that, while acromegaly usually confines its attacks to the extremities, osteitis deformans is located in the long bones of the body.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman

Toledo trade supplied by Peter Sattler harness dealer, 410 Monroe St.

MACOMBER, MOORE & McDONNELL,
103 Summit Street, near Monroe

FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, No 1027 West Woodruff ave, nine rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, furnace, grates, natural gas; ready April 1st; $300 per annum.
FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, No. 1507 Monroe st, Hicks Block, ten rooms, all modern conveniences; $500 per annum; ready May 1st.
FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, ten rooms, all modern conveniences, on Monroe st; $660 per annum.
FOR RENT—Dwelling on Vermont ave, near Buffalo, eight rooms good barn; $20 per month.
FOR RENT—Dwellings from $6.00 to $30.00 per month.
FOR SALE—Building lots in all parts of the city. Cottages built to order and sold on long time, and on monthly payments when desired.

MICHIGAN LAKE ICE CO

PURE LAKE ICE

Best Service! Scales on Wagons!
Customers Get What They Pay For.

Last year's unused coupons redeemed. All contracts carried out. A trial will convince you.

Phone 468. 339 St. Clair St.

J. B. MARSTON,
CIVIL ENGINEER
No. 33 Superior St., near Masonic Temple.

Hotter the Weather Bigger the Proof.

As the weather grows warm, the sale of James Pyle's Pearline Washing Compound rapidly increases. This proves that many women recognize the fact that Pearline makes washing and cleaning very much easier than when done with the ordinary means. Proves also that summer clothing, being of delicate texture and color, will not stand the rough usage necessary when washed with soap, and establishes the fact that PEARLINE, in doing away with the rubbing, lessens the wear and tear and fills a very important place. Delightful for bathing in fresh or salt water. Its ingredients render it harmless to the most delicate skin. Especially during the hot weather it is to your advantage to use Pearline, and only humane to supply your servants with it, and thus lighten their labors; besides you insure much better results.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers are offering imitations which they claim to be Pearline, or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—they are not, and besides are dangerous.

106 Pearline is manufactured only by JAMES PYLE, New York.

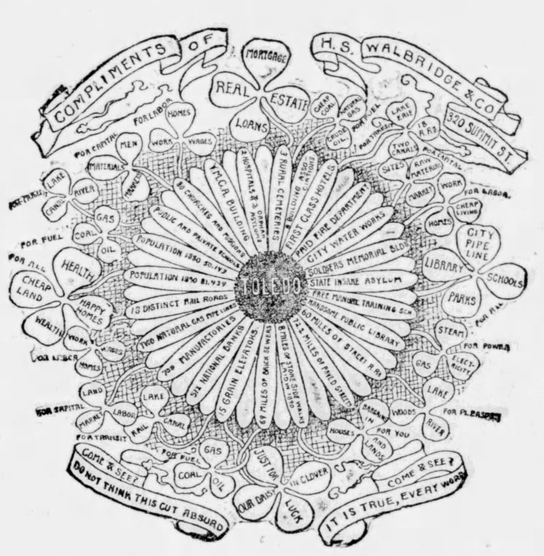
PROF. CHAMBERS & CO.'S
ELECTRIC
MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE
PERMANENTLY LOCATED AT
702 Madison St., Toledo, O.

All Private, Nervous and Chronic Diseases Treated with skill and success. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney troubles speedily cured by new and improved methods. Syphilis, Scrofula and all Blood and Skin Diseases effectually eradicated. Nervous Debility and all forms of Female Diseases and Weaknesses promptly and permanently cured. Prof. Chambers' success is due to the use of ELECTRICITY administered to patients with his Electric Machines and Appliances, invented by him and used only in our Institutes. Hence do not be misled by others claiming to give the same treatment. A faculty of regularly graduated physicians in attendance. All forms of treatment combined, viz: Electricity, Medicines, Baths, Etc. Send for Health Journal and Question Blank, (either for ladies or gentlemen).

FREE:—Consultation, Examination and (1) Electrical Treatment.

Office hours are from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address all communications to PROF. CHAMBERS & CO., 702 Madison st., Toledo, O

A Reliable Form of Investment



The acquiring of money was once considered something of a difficulty--its safe and profitable employment is now the concern of a great many readers of this paper. Divers forms of allurement in the way of "two for one" statements and "something for nothing" advertisements are made, from time to time, from all sections of the country. They deceive only the unwary and appeal only to a person of extremely speculative mind.

Any form of Real Estate investment is generally attended with an absolute safety of the money invested--sometimes the investment is profitable and sometimes it isn't--but the principal is generally safe. This form of investment therefore has been the most attractive to investors whose first object was security, and to whom appreciation in value came or didn't come, according to the judgement shown in the original purchase.--THE CHURCH-MAN.

An investment in Toledo Real Estate now secures not only absolute safety of the principal, but if judgement is shown it guarantees a profitable investment to the purchasers.

ENGLEWOOD,

The Home Center, is the best property open to purchasers and offers more advantages to investors or home-seekers, than any other one of Toledo's additions. Improvements all made. All you need to do is to reap the profits. Plats and terms at

H. S. WALBRIDGE & CO.,
320 SUMMIT ST.

EAT
Reception Flakes!
MADE BY THE
WORTS, KIRK & BIGELOW BAKERY.

ACORN COOKING STOVES AND RANGES
Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Screen Doors and Windows, Acme Mixed Paints.
MECHANICS' TOOLS AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.
H. E. Kuhlman & Co., 620 S. St. Clair St.

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS:
Merchants' and Clerks' Savings Bank
138 Summit St., near Jefferson.
CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS, $50,000.
Interest allowed on Savings Deposits, payable Semi-Annually.
OLIVER S. BOND, Pres. J. R. BAILEY, Vice Pres. E. LOUIS SCHOMBURG, Treas

Toledo has

Ninety thousand population.
Eleven banks.
Nine hundred and fifty manufactories.
Twenty-five miles of dockage.
Twelve grain elevators, with a capacity of 8,000,000 bushels
The best stone and glass sand quarries in the country.
Seventy-five miles of street railway—mostly electric.
Seventy-five churches.
Thirty magnificent public school buildings.
Twelve hundred telephone connections.
The largest and best equipped Manual Training school of the world.
The first and most elaborate Memorial Hall in the United States.
One hundred miles of paved streets.
Seventy-five miles of main sewers.
One hundred and fifty miles of sidewalk—mostly stone.
Seventy-five miles of city water pipes.
The finest public library of the state—over 30,000 volumes.
Ten daily passenger steamers; the best harbor of the lakes.
Two independent natural gas companies, with 200 miles of distributing pipe.
Four large oil refineries, tankage and pipe lines.
Third greatest railroad center of the world—140 passenger trains arriving and departing daily.

Toledo is

The healthiest city of its size in the world. Death rate 12 in 1000.
The city of homes. A greater proportion of its inhabitants (both business and laboring men) own their own homes than any other city in the world. It is therefore the most permanent, the most prosperous, and afford the greatest variety of social, moral and intellectual priviliges of any city of its size.
The best city for investment in Ohio.

KENSINGTON

Is the grand resident center of this magnificent city, and the most desirable, in all respects, in which to build your future home.

For Prices and Terms of Kensington Lots, call on or address

The Kansas City Investment Co.,
GEO. M. VAN EVERA, Manager,
Superior and Madison Sts.

LOTS FOR $175.00
Small Down Payment---$5 Per Month!
FAIR GROUNDS ADDITION

At No Time in the History of Toledo

Have there been such rare opportunities for the prudent investor to place his money in land as at present. Toledo property is away down at rock bottom figures. Don't fail to take advantage of these prices as they are sure to go up.

Fortunes Have Been Made

By judiciously investing a few dollars in real estate, and the secret of success often buying in a growing locality at a low figure, and holding the property

Why Don't You Buy a Home?

You may try to get around it by saying that you cannot afford it. This is nonsense as every one of us spends more money needlessly every month than the small payment required to secure a lot.

Houses Built on Monthly Payments

With a small down payment. If you are worth $5 a month you are good for a lot in Fair Ground Addition. With the New Depot Electric Street Ry. Water and City Gas this part of the city is bound to go ahead and prices will be from 50 to 100 per cent. higher a year later.

For further particulars apply to

I. H. DETWILER & CO.,
Cor. Summit and Jefferson Sts. Real Estate and Insurance Agents.
Branch Office on the Grounds, corner Detroit Ave. and Dorr St.
OPEN EVENINGS.

REAL ESTATE

Lots on Maplewood Avenue
30 Ft. Frontage, $175.

Lots on Glenwood Avenue
30 Ft. Frontage, $300.

CALL AT ONCE.

CUSHING'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
612 Madison St.

Taylor & Co.
REAL ESTATE
239 SUPERIOR ST
TOLEDO, O.
Choice City and Farm Property.
See our E. Toledo Addition just in the Market.

GOLD IN IT } TIMBER AND COAL!

Ten thousand acres West Virginia timber and coal land for sale or exchange for Toledo city property. Abstracts furnished.
Address,
THE MINNIS REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
MONROE, MICH.

Robt. McCaskey Real Estate

Office, room 1, Anderson Block, Summit st., near Madison, where I will be able to furnish the best of bargains and most favorable terms to my old customers and as many new ones as wish to get homes or make investments before buying elsewhere. Call and see me. ROBT. McCASKEY

The Mormon Elders' Book on Social Strength, mailed free to married men, address F. B. Crouch, 83 Grand St., New York

EXCITEMENT!

Is running high over the wonderful bargains offered in Cushing's Lawrence Ave. Sub-Division of 24 choice city lots, situated on Lawrence Ave., between Bancroft and Virginia Sts., one block from Monroe. These lots are in the most rapidly developing and by all odds the handsomest residence portion of the city, and

AT THE

low figure at which we are holding them at present, and with the improvements about to be made, they are the best investments in the Toledo market. To those desiring a home in a growing locality, where building restrictions insure a fine neighborhood, no such inducements are offered anywhere as in this sub-division The

OUTING CLUB

and the Monroe Street School are but a stone's throw from these lots, whilst the Electric Belt Line and Monroe Street Cars are within nailing distance. Call at our office and let us drive you out to see these beautiful lots before they are all gone. It will cost you nothing and we would be happy to do so.

CUSHING'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
612 MADISON STREET.

FOR SALE—
Double house and lot on Western ave, $2,500.
Cottage on South st, lot 40x215, $1,500.
Building lot on Hicks st, 30x140, $600.
House and lot on Ontario st, near Ash, $1,300.
House and lot on Orange st, near Erie, $1,000.
Handsome building lots on Sequin st, $450.
DEALAN ALLEN'S SONS.
Real Estate and Fire Insurance, 620½ Adams Street.

MARKETS.

The market quotations in the BEE are compiled from United Press special dispatches and from reports received by the Toledo Produce Exchange, and specially arranged by Mr. Deuson B. Smith, secretary of the Exchange.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO BEE, TOLEDO, O., July 16.

Beerbohm's London "Corn Trade List" of July 4th.

Russia.—Although the latest telegrams from the South of Russia, received this week, report weather theres as rather more favorable for the crops. Numerous complaints of drought and distress continue to be received from various places. Some reports published this morning, coming through Vienna, state that in some parts of the country great distress prevails, and actual famine is feared. It is also asserted by the same authority that the Russian government have been buying wheat intended for export and forwarding it to the distressed district. Last postal advices from Odessa, of 22rd ult., state that the recent rains have done but little good to the autumn-sown crops, they having been already too much damaged by drought and cold, and that only an under average crop was to be expected.

The shipments from Russia, as officially given, compare with the corrected totals of the two previous years, as follows:

	1890-91. qrs.	1889-90. qrs.	1888-89. qrs.
Total nine weeks	2,370,630	2,750,410	2,850,660
Total since Jan 1	5,578,428	5,221,928	6,041,836
Total since Aug 1	10,847,082	10,873,800	13,342,310

England—Another week of warm and favorable weather has been of much benefit to the crops, which are, although still backward, making rapid progress. The wheat plant is now entering the flowering period, and generally presents a healthy appearance.

France-The weather in this country during the past week has been generally favorable for the growing crops which continue to show improvement. The earing and flowering of the wheat plant are progressing favorably. Under these circumstances the country markets have remained very quiet, and the decline this week has become more pronounced (in some cases 1fr £ kil) and seems likely to continue. Rye has passed through the flowering period exceptionally well, and the crop of this cereal promises to be a full one. Barley and oats have profited by the fine weather and promise well.

London wheat market inactive; corn depressed. English and French country markets quiet. Liverpool wheat dull; corn steady.

The receipts of wheat at seven principal western points to-day are 634,702 bu compared with 315,524 bu on the same day last year.

Bradstreet's report wheat east of the Rockies decreased 1,423,000 bu. Corn decreased 215,000 bu. Oats decreased 768,000 bu. Pacific wheat increased 158,000 bu.

Government report of exports — We print herein the United States Treasury department's table of exports of breadstuffs for June, and for 12 months in 1891 and 1890.

The exports in June wheat and flour expressed in wheat equaled 10,271,047 bu, compared with 6,623,389 bu in June, 1890, and 6,355,200 bu in June, 1889.

The exports in 12 months, wheat and flour, equaled 103,735,653 bu, compared with, Col. Dodge's corrected returns for the 12 months in 1890, 109,480,466 bu.

Of the exports in 1891 there were shipped from the Pacific in flour and wheat equal to 40,018,875 bu of wheat, and leaving at the movement from our Atlantic ports 63,716,778 bu.

The value of exports of breadstuffs

In 1891	$123,156,478
The value of mineral oil exported was	51,313,454
Of cotton for 10 months	243,734,190
Of beef, hogs and dairy products for 6 months	50,892,991

The receipts of wheat to-day at seven principal western points are 615,504 bu in excess of the corresponding Thursday in 1890.

English markets as reported herein are dull and inactive. Private cables quite decline in all.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports were only fair in wheat and flour considering the wheat movement, and firm in corn.

We call attention to our extracts herein from Beerbohm, of July 4. We make the remark that the condition of Russian crops, as noted, do not quite correspond with cable dispatches of only 10 days later. Russian crop statistics are like Whittman, mighty uncertain. It will be seen by Beerbohm's statement herein of Russian imports, that in the last 11 months there has been shipped from thence over 86,000,000 bu.

The wheat markets in this country are again weak and lower to-day, notably on cash July and August wheat. September and December are nearly maintained. The only news of note relates to French legislation on pork, which, of course, is considered as favoring general markets. The cable announces that the committee in charge of the subject, has made to the Senate a favorable report upon removing the restrictions on the importations of American pork.

Corn has disappointed dealers, who expected a weak tuesday, and instead prices have advanced. Perhaps the French news has helped the market.

In New York July wheat closed at 94¼c, a loss of 1¼c; September at 93¼c, a loss of ⅝c. July corn at 67⅝c, a gain of 1⅛c. Price at one time was 70c. September corn at 61⅛c, a gain of ⅝c. In Chicago July wheat closed at 76c, a loss of ⅝c. September steady at 84¼c. July corn 58⅛c, a gain of 1c; September at 52⅜c, a gain of ⅝c.

In Toledo, the market for wheat futures has been active with about as many buyers as sellers, but for the earlier future prices were squatted under the influence of the decline east and west. At the close July was 1⅜c, December ⅜c lower. On the call cash wheat sold at 89c, July at 87¾@⅞c, August at 86⅜@⅝c, September at 86¼@86¾@⅞c, December at 88⅛@⅜c.

After the call July sold at 86¾c. The closing price was 86⅝c, a loss of 3c. July sold at 86⅜c and up to 86⅝c and closed at ⅛c, a loss 1⅛c. August sold at 85⅝, and closed at ⅛c, a loss of ⅜c, and just after close a sale was made at 86¼c. December sold at 88⅛c to 89⅜c, a loss of ⅜c.

Cash wheat was in fair demand; No. 2 soft sold at 86 to 86¾c, a loss of 3c; No. 3 soft a 84 to 85⅜c.

Corn—No. 2 at 63c. Oats—No. 2 for August at 28¾c. Rye—No. 2 for August at 60¼c, closing at 66c. Cloverseed—Lower; December at $4 30.

Freights.

Lake freight to Buffalo..Wheat,1¾c Corn,1¼c
Erie Canal, inclining ch'ges, " 3¼c. " 3¼c
Toledo to New York ..... " 5¼c " 5 c

Lake and rail rate to New York, 7½c wheat, 7c corn; Boston, 10c wheat, 8½c corn; Philadelphia, 6c wheat, 6c corn; Baltimore, 6c wheat, 5½c corn.

Daily Movement of Grain.

	RECEIPTS.				SHIPMENTS.			
	Wht	Corn	Oats	Rye	Wht	Corn	Oats	
N Y	84300	30000	68000	158677	102698			480
Balto	43577	800	3000					
Phila	4062	8585	13811	2221	9117	12.07		
Boston	14400	15185	1024	15062				
Toledo	184912	2750		404 0				
Chicago	206785	446784	128100	8884	111800	88070		
Milw'ke	3300	980	1000	21698		6 00		
St L	128100	86000	30000	14000	20000	100.0		
Detroit	34380	1551	3991	25.92	1079			
Duluth	14885			78108				
Minne	197800			14950				

Markets by Telegraph.

LONDON, July 16.—1 p. m.—Wheat cargoes off coast at opening, dull; maize, nothing offering. Wheat cargoes on passage and for shipment, inactive; maize depressed. No 1 Cala wheat just shipped or promptly to be shipped, 41s. No 1 Cala wheat nearly due 43s. English country markets quiet, French bulet.

LIVERPOOL, July 16.—1:00 p. m.—Wheat market dull, demand poor; holders offer sparingly American mixed corn steady, demand poor. Wheat and corn off coast, demand poor.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Opening: Wheat—July 85¾c; September, 83⅝c. Corn—September, 51⅝@52c. Oats—July, 34½c; September, 27⅝c. Pork—July, $10 32½; September, $10 52½. Lard—July, 6 25; September, 6 42½. Ribs—July, $6 35; September, $6 47½.

U. S. YARDS, July 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 13,500; steady. Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; opened a shade higher, but closed with the advance lost; heavy $4 70@5 02½; mixed and medium $4 8 @5 45; light $4 50@5 02½. Sheep, steady.

NEW YORK, July 16 —Cotton steady; middling uplands, 8¾c. Futures steady; July, $7 91; August, $7 93; September, $8 07.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Money on call 2 per cent. Exchange steady; posted rates, $4 85@$4 87½; actual rates, $4 84¼@$4 84½ for 60 days, and $4 86¾@$4 87 for demand.

Government steady; currency, 6s, $1 10 bid; 4s coupon, $1 17½ bid; 4½s do $1 00¾ bid.

This morning's market was extremely dull and devoid of feature. Thirty-six thousand shares were sold to noon. The majority of the trading was in National Cordage, St. Paul, Atchison, Burlington and Union Pacific. National Cordage was weak and dropped 2 per cent to 87½. Pacific Mail was firm and advanced ⅝. The rest of the list changed but slightly and at noon figures were, as a rule, slightly higher than yesterday's. At this writing the market is dull.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Flour heavy, with liberal offerings; city mill extra, $5 00@5 10 for West Indies; fine, $3 25@3 90; superfine, $3 65 @4 25. Wheat opened weak and ⅛c lower, and declined 1¼c by noon; No 2 red winter, cash, 96c; July, 94c; August, 90¼c; September, 92¼c. Corn opened strong and 1⅝c higher, but reacted ½c by noon; No 2 mixed cash, 73c; July, 69; August, 64c; September, 61¾c. Oats dull but steady; No 2 mixed, cash, 57c; september, 32¼c. Rye and barley dull. Pork dull; mess, $11 75@12 25 for new. Lard quiet; August $6 55; September, $6 60. Molasses steady at 32c for 50 test. Turpentine quiet at 46¼@47½c. Rosin dull; strained to good, $1 57½@1 42½. Petroleum nominal. Freights quiet; grain to Liverpool, steam, 2¼d. Butter dull and in the buyers favor; western extra, 17½@18c. Cheese steady, Ohio flat, 5½@7c. Eggs dull; state fresh, 17½@18c; western fresh, 17@17½c. Rice nominal. Sugar, refined, fairly active; cutloaf and crushed 4⅝c; mould 5 4-16c; granulated, 4⅜@4¼c. Tallow dull; prime city, 4½c. Coffee quiet; fair rio [illegible]c.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Close: Wheat—July, 86¾c; September, 83½c. Corn—July, 58⅜c; September, 52⅜c. Oats—July, 34½c; September, 27⅝c. Pork—July, $10 77@10 80; September, $10 95@ 11 00. Lard—July, $6 40@6 42½; September, $6 57½@6 60. Ribs—July, $6 00@6 02; September, $6 67½@6 70.

Live Stock.

CLEVELAND, July 16.—Hogs—Receipts light; market strong; medium and heavy at $5 40@ 5 50; Yorkers at $5 00@5 55; pigs at $5 00@5 25; stags and roughs at $3 75@4 50.

Cattle—Receipts light; market steady, with a fair demand; prime steers, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs, at $5 00@5 50; 1,000 to 1,200 lbs at $4 00@4 50; fat steers, 900 to 1,100 lbs, at $3 50@4 25; fat heifers and steers mixed, 700 to 1,000 lbs, at $3 25@3 75; fat cows at $2 50@3 00; bulls, fair to best, at $2 25@3 00.

Veals—Receipts light; market strong; good to choice selling at $5 50@5 90; fair to good at $5 00@5 50; common at $4 00@4 50.

Sheep—Receipts light; market strong; 70 to 100 lbs sheep at $4 6@4 90; fair to good at $4 00 @4 50; common, s.ow. Spring lambs—Demand good for 5 to 6 lb lambs at $5 75@6 50; fair to good at $5 00@5 40.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—Cattle—Receipts 4,400 head, shipments 4,000 head. Market easier, lower; fair to fancy natives, $5 00@5 90; ordinary to good do $4 00@5 10; Texans and Indian steers, $3 00@4 85.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,800 head, shipments 1,100 head. The market was higher. Fair to choice heavy, $5 10@5 25; mixed grades, $4 70@5 10; light, fair to best, $5 10@5 25.

Sheep—Receipts 1,000 head; shipments, 4,200 head Market was strong; good to choice, $3 00@5 00.

KANSAS CITY, July 16.—Cattle—Receipts 3,950 head, shipments 3,340 head. Market strong, higher; steers, $3 00@4 80; cows, $1 50@3 50; stockers and feeders, $2 40@4 25.

Hogs—Receipts 5,000 head; shipments 1,400 head. The market was 5@10c higher; bulk, $4 80@4 90; extra, $4 95@5 05.

Sheep—Receipts 1,230 head; shipments 1,770 head. Market was steady.

PRICES CURRENT.

Poultry—Springers, 20@30c a piece; old 7c per lb; ducks, $2 00@3 50 per doz; geese, $6 00 @4 00.

Provisions—Pork, better; mess, $11 50 per bbl; short, $13 00; clear, $13 50; short clear, $14 00 pounds. Hams, 15 lbs and over, 10½c; 15 lbs average 11c; 12 lbs and under, 11½c. Shoulders, 8c. Breakfast bacon, clear, 9½c; rib, 9c. Smoked beef, 11c. Lard—kettle rendered, $3 by barrel, 8⅜c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8¾c; refined, 7¾c; 50 lb tins, 8c. Bacon sides, 8c. Bologna, 6c.

Butter—Gathered creams, 17@20c; fancy Ohio creamery, 20c; fancy northwestern creamery, 20@20c; fancy dairy, 16@16c; prime to choice, 14@15c; fair to prime, 12@13c; common, 7@8c per pound. The market is dull for all grades, and lower prices on choice stock are looked for.

Calves—Choice, 6½c; medium, 6c per pound.

Tallow—City, 4c per lb; country, 4c. Market strong.

Hides—Kip skins, 5c; calf skins, 6c; light hides, 6c; heavy steers, 5½c; No 1 green, 5c; No 2 do, 3c; No 1 wet salted, 6c; No 2 do, 4c; No 1 bull, 3½c; No 1 dry flint, 10c; No 2 do, 7c; dry-salted, 6@7c per bbl; sheep pelts, full wool, $1 00@1 50; glue stock, 2c. Market dull and quiet.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@21 per lb; combing and delaine, 20@22c; quarter blood, 22@24c; merino, 18@19c; burry and cots, 12@15c. Fleece-washed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; burry and cots, 20@ 25c. Tub washed—30@33c; pulled, 25@29c. Market firm, with fair demand for new wool.

Blackberries—$4 00 per bu.
Currants—$2 00@2 50 per bu.
Gooseberries—$2 00@2 50 per bu.
Cherries—$2 00 per bu.
Raspberries—$3 50 per bu.
Peaches—$2 50@3 00 per bu.
Watermelons—18@30c.
Blueberries—$4 00@5 00 per bu.
Celery—25@30c per dozen.

Vegetables—Potatoes, new, $2 00 per bbl; new rose, $3 00. Cabbage home grown, $1 00 per bbl. Onions, Bermuda, $2 00 per crate; southern, $1 75@2 25 per sack. Cucumbers, 25c per dozen. New beets, 25c per dozen. Peas, $1 00 for home grown. Tomatoes, $2 00@ 2 25 per crate. String beans, green, 75c; wax, $1 00.

Eggs—Quiet but scarce and firm at 16@17c per dozen.

Hay—Choice timothy, $15 00@16 00; No 2 do, $12 00@13 00; mixed, $10 00@11 00. Straw, $10.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 85c@$1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 15@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Millfeed—Bran, $18 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $20 00; middlings $22 00 and $1 00 more in sacks.

Flour—Spring patent, $5 50; spring family 5 25, winter patent, $5 50@5 80; fancy, $5 25@ $4 00 winter family, $5 25@5 50; ext's, $3 75@ 4 00; low grade, $4 00; northwestern rye, $5 25 @5 50 per bbl.

Salt—85c per small bbl; large, 90c per bbl, Michigan, on track, 70c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 50@2 60; navy and medium, $2 30@2 40 per bu.; western navy, $2 50@2 75.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, $1 00@1 10 per gallon; manufactured, 75@80c. Sugar, 11@12½c per lb. Common, 8@10c. Market quiet.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 30@35c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 9@10c per lb; evaporated, 12@13c; peaches, 7@8c. Market dull.

Cheese—New York full cream, 10@11c; Michigan full cream, 9@9½c; Young America, 9@10c; fancy Schweitzer, 14½@15c; twins, 11½ @12c per pound. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Fish—Mackerel, No. 1 large shore, per bbl, $18 00@20 00; No. 1 shore, $6 00@7 00; No. 1 medium, $30 00@21 00; No. 2 shore, $17 00@18 50. White fish, No. 1, per half bbl, $7 50; No. 2, $5 00 @5 25; Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. box herring, 25c per box. Very quiet.

Oils—Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana standard car lots, 65c; water white 150 test, daylight, 8½c; laid oil, 50@55c; linseed oil, 54@56c.

Turpentine—Dull at 39@40c per gal.

Feathers—Prime live white geese, 43c and scarce; old and mixed, 38@40c per pound on arrival. Market firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; Western, 28@33c; foreign, 60c per lb.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 2½@3c per lb; do screened, 3½@3½c; recleaned and handpicked, 3½@4½c.

Groceries.—Coffee, common, 19½c; ordinary, 19@19½c; low fair, 20@20½c; fair, 20½@ 21c; prime, 21½@22c; choice, 22½@23c; yellow, 23@ 24c; Chinas, 20@22c; Java, 24½@29c; Mochas, 27@30c. Sugars strong, higher; cutloaf, 5½c; powdered 5¼c; granulated, 4½c; confectioner's A, 4¾c; mould A, 4¾c; std A, 4 15-16c extra C, 4c; yellow C, 3½@3¾c. Great demand for high grades with shipments heavy. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@35c per gallon; open kettle, 30@45c; syrup, 27@35c. Rice firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 5¼@6¼c per pound; Japan, 6¼@6¾c. The foregoing are wholesale, not jobbing prices, which are fractionally higher.

Satteens—B C Henrietta satteens, 10½c net; A Henrietta satteens, 16c reg; B Henrietta satteens, 20c reg; C Henrietta satteens, 22½c reg; D Henrietta satteens, 25c reg; E Henrietta satteens, 30c reg.

Warps—White rose white, 16c; white rose colors, 21c; wedding black, 25c; wedding white, 25c; Stark A bags, $20 00 a bale; Georgia bags $15 50; Eureka bags, $17 00.

LAWYERS IN COUNCIL.

Annual Meeting of the Ohio State Bar Association.

Judge Elliott's Address Postponed Until To-Day to Give the Convention Democrats a Chance to Hear It.

PUT-IN BAY, O., July 16.—(Special)—The Ohio State Bar association assembled here at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The large attendance was called together by Hon. Samuel F. Hunt, chairman of the executive committee. Judge Henderson Elliott, the president, was introduced and took the chair.

Owing to the promised attendance of many members attendant upon the Cleveland convention who did not arrive until this morning, Judge Elliott postponed the delivery of the annual address. Reports of various officers and committees were received, and the remainder of the afternoon devoted to memorial addresses upon Rufus King, Judge Jas. M. Goode, Charles R. White, John C. Lee, A. W. Train, Henry C. Noble. During the evening a reception and social was held in the parlors of the Beebe house.

The program to-day is: Annual address, Hon. W. C. P. Breckenridge, Lexington, Ky., also addresses by President Elliott and Hon. F. C. Dougherty, of Kenton, O.; banquet to-morrow evening at the Beebe house; Samuel F. Hunt, toastmaster; speakers, Hon. Geo. W. Houk, congressman-elect; Hon. C. C. Cook, Judge Joseph Cox, Judge Pike, Judge J. W. O'Neil. The committee on judicial administration and legal reform reported to-day, recommending several important reforms in the laws.

Rioters Arrested.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 16.—The five deputy marshals arrested for the murder of Seaman Brown of the Charleston were before the coroner's jury yesterday and fully identified as the men who committed the assault on the sailors. The evidence shows that the sailors were on their way to the ship at the time of the assault and that they had hired a boat to ferry them over. The other two assaulting deputies are supposed to have crossed the Mexican line.

It's your profit to buy goods of us; good assortments in all departments.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

THE OCEAN MAIL ROUTES

Proposals Asked for by the Department.

Several Ships to be Built at the Cost of Millions.

The Vessels Must be Constructed, Owned and Officered by American Citizens Under the Law.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The formal notice of the postoffice department inviting proposals for ocean mail letting, was issued to-day. It cites the act of March 3, 1891, and is unusually explicit because the act of congress requires the advertising of the "route, 'which must be set forth in full,' time when the contract shall be made, the duration of same, the size of the steamers to be used, the number of trips each year and times of sailing, and the time when service shall commence."

The law requires the insertion of the advertisement in two daily papers in 14 of the principal cities, and strangely enough no appropriation has been made to pay for the advertisement, so that the postmaster general is greatly circumscribed by the small appropriation made annually to cover the ordinary advertising of the postoffice department.

The conditions of the bids, the classification of vessels, and in structions to bidders are not made part of the advertisement but are to be printed separately and to be had on application to the postoffice department. A brief synopsis is, however, given of the schedule of routes, which are numerous because of the various terminals, classes of ships, and ports of call.

Transatlantic lines are projected to Liverpool from New York and Boston, and to Southampton or Plymouth, and to Antwerp from New York. Also from Baltimore to Bremen. Bids are also invited for service from New York and Philadelphia to Buenos Ayers, Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

A great deal of attention has been paid to the South American trade, and bids are invited for service from New York, taking the mails at Newport News or Norfolk. Similar service to Rio is asked for from New Orleans and Galveston, and Port Tampa (which will start from Mobile).

A line is also proposed from Balt more to Para, which can be further extended along the east coast of South America if desired.

A new line is proposed from Port Tampa to Venezuela in addition to the line from New York to Laguyara. Also from Galveston to Laguyara, Curacos and the ports on the Spanish mains, touching at Colon, connecting with steamers at Panama on the Pacific ocean.

A line is also projected from Galveston to Colon, touching at the principal ports of Central America, Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The option is given to start this line from New Orleans. A line from New York to Tuxpam, Mex., calling at Havana and a number of ports on the coast of Mexico, and a line direct from New York to Havana and New York and return are proposed; also a line from New York to the eastern end of Cuba, calling at Nassua.

Quicker service is called for for San Domingo and Hayti from New York and a direct line from New York to Colon to become a regular weekly line with the time shortened to six days and a half instead of eight, and after a fixed period the time to be cut down to five days and a half.

Bids are asked for a quicker service between San Francisco and Panama in higher class vessels, and a new line is projected from San Francisco to Valparaiso, Chili, connecting at Panama for the mails from New York and touching at various ports in the United States of Columbia, Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador.

Bids are invited for a quickened service between San Francisco and Hongkong and for new service to Hongkong from either Seattle or Tacoma. A line is projected from San Francisco to Melbourne, calling at Honolulu and at Auckland, N. Z., and Sydney, Australia.

There are fifty-four paragraphs covering the routes, many of them repetitions of the same routes for different ports of call, classifying the vessels differently or frequency of service, in order to get offers of service in various forms that the best selections may be made.

The American ports from which service is proposed to start are: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, Norfolk, Port Tampa, (which will serve Mobile), New Orleans, Galveston, San Francisco, Seattle and Tacoma. Absolutely new service for American ships is invited for the trans-Atlantic lines from New York, Boston and Baltimore; a line from Buenos Ayres from New York, and one to Philadelphia; a line from Port Tampa to Venezuela and the east cost of South America.

A line to the same ports is projected from New Orleans and from Galveston, and a new line from New Orleans to Aspinwall, calling at the ports on the north coast of Central America and the ports on the Spanish Main.

A new line on the Pacific coast from San Francisco to Chili, and from the west coast of South America is proposed, and a new line from Seattle to Tacoma, to China or Japan; also a new line from San Francisco to Melbourne.

Provision has been made to secure quicker service by all the old lines, reducing the time by one-fourth to Panama, and as much as six days between Panama and San Francisco. The service between New York and Brazil is to be reduced to a minimum by requiring new ships, and instead of irregular and infrequent service on many routes, much more frequent and absolutely regular service will be insisted on.

From the conferences that have taken place there seems to be good reason to expect that certain service will be put on speedily.

This new service, in connection with the enlargement of the old, will require the building of a number of ships, probably not less than five of the first class and four of the fourth class, five of the third class and four of the fourth class, with an aggregate tonnage 154,000 tons and a probable cost of from twenty-seven to thirty millions of dollars.

It is hoped that the other lines projected will invite still further investments of capital. Newport News or Norfolk has been chosen for the best port for the upper southern coast, and Port Tampa (starting at Mobile), New Orleans and Galveston as the best ports for the lower southern coast.

While a small part could be put on immediately it would take the whole term of three years to put on many of the larger ships. Three years is the limit prescribed by law.

Vessels must be American built, all owned and officered by American citizens in conformity with existing laws. They must be of the highest rating of their respective classes known to maritime commerce. The speed is to be tested by four consecutive hours' trial, conducted by experts at places designated by the postmaster general, and under such rules as are usually applied in the acceptance of vessels for the navy.

They must be built for prompt and economical conversion into auxiliary naval cruisers, and those of the first, second and third classes must be prepared for the carrying of at least 46-inch guns.

They must afford free transportation of mail messengers and be fitted up for the accommodation of the mails, and for the first two years one-fourth of the crew must be citizens of the United States, the next two years one-third, and the last part of the contract term at least one-half.

The vessels are to be inspected by naval officers or constructors and approved by the secretary of the navy as suitable for naval purposes before the postmaster general can enter into a contract.

Each vessel must carry a certain number of American boys as apprentices or cadets.

The bids are to be received up to 3 o'clock of Monday, the 26th day of October next. The conditions include the usual requirements of the postoffice departments to surety, fines, assignments of contracts, etc.

A pamphlet is provided at the postoffice departments containing a copy of the act, a list of route, instructions to bidders and blank forms of proposals with accompanying bonds, to be had of the superintendent of foreign mails on and after July 25. The postmaster general reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BIG BLAZE IN SANDUSKY.

A Brewery, Ice House and Dwelling Burned.

SANDUSKY, July 16.—A large ice house belonging to John McKelvey caught fire last evening from a spark from a passing locomotive. The ice house was destroyed and the fire communicated to the brewery and adjoining buildings owned by Frank Stang, which were totally destroyed.

The dwelling of George Baumler also burned. McKelvey's property is valued at $35,000. It was insured for $1,000 each in the following companies: Phœnix, of Cincinnati; Peoples, of Ravenna; Ohio Manufacturers, of Columbus; Sun, of London; Pacific, of New York; Spring Garden, of Philadelphia; Norwich Union, of Norwich; Dayton, of Dayton, and $2,000 in the Ætna, of Hartford, and $1,500 in the Knox Mutual, of Mt. Vernon.

Stang estimates his loss on building and contents at $100,000. The insurance as follows: German Fire, Pittsburg, $3,500; Aurora, Cincinnati, $2,000; Royal, Liverpool, $1,000; Norwich Union, Norwich, $3,500; New Hampshire, Manchester, $2,500; American, Newark, N. J., $2,500; Western National, Milwaukee, $2,500; Concordia, Milwaukee, $2,500; German, Freeport, Ill., $2,500; New York Fire, New York, $2,500; Cooper, Dayton, $1,000; Firemen's, Dayton, $1,000; Security, New Haven, $1,500; American, Philadelphia, $2,500; Western Assurance, Toronto, $2,500; Aurora, Cincinnati, $2,000; Fireman's Dayton, $1,500; New York Fire, New York, $2,500; Norwich Union, Norwich, $3,500; German, Freeport, Ill., $2,500; American, Newark, N. J., $2,500; New Hampshire, Manchester, $2,500; Concordia, Milwaukee, $2,500; National, Hartford, $2,500; Liberty, New York, $2,500; Providence Washington, of Providence, $1,500; Baumler's loss on dwelling and contents, $2,500; partially insured.

NO DIRECT CHARGE MADE.

Egan Has Not Compromised This Government.

Why the War Is Continued to Such a Length—The Officers Want to Keep Their Jobs.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Will the overthrow of the Balmaceda government in Chili result in the recall of Minister Egan? Mr. William Hoffman, a sympathizer with the constitutional or anti-Balmaceda party, as told in the Herald, said so in Chicago yesterday. His language was in fact, very emphatic. He said that "Patrick Egan would be unceremoniously ejected."

I called this afternoon on Senor Varas, one of the representatives of the constitutional party now in Washington watching the interest of his colleagues. I showed him the statement made by Mr. Hoffman. He did not seem very much surprised, but was too diplomatic to insinuate that Minister Egan was not in every way acceptable to all parties.

"I do not know Mr. Egan personally," said Senor Varas, "and can say nothing about him. I do not know that any sentiment exists against him in our party. Mr. Hoffman I do not know, either, but suppose he is connected with a large house of that name in Valparaiso."

"Is it true that the English sympathize with your party and on that account Minister Egad favors the other side?"

"In answer to the first part of your question I say yes. The English have immense interests in Chili and they are in sympathy with the people—otherwise the constitutional party. As to Mr. Egan's position, I must again say that I do not know what it is!"

"He was one of the diplomatic representatives who attempted to arrange a peaceful settlement of difficulties, was he not?"

"Yes; in that matter he represented the great government of the United States, and together with the Brazilian minister and the French minister offered his services to Balmaceda to effect a settlement, if possible. Balmaceda declined the offar —or, rather, he was forced to decline it."

"How was he forced?"

"Well, now, to explain that we must go back into Chilian history a short way. Chili never had an army of more than three or four thousand men until her war with Peru. About forty thousand troops were then recruited. These troops were officered by men who had never before held positions half so exalted. They were charmed with themselves, with their positions and with their salaries. They had gaudy uniforms to wear, a bright sword by their side and more money in their pockets than they had ever seen before.

"Naturally these emergency soldiers were loth to give up their places. They remained in the army, for the most part, a pack of disreputable 'nobodies,' clothed with a little authority and a good deal of pomp. The first day the offer was made by these ministers to Balmaceda the latter was disposed to accept and have the difficulty ended. The common soldiers and the people were also anxious to have hostilities cease, but this immense corps of newly commissioned officers would not hear it. They did not propose to give up their rank and pretty uniforms and glittering swords to become nobodies again. Their counsel prevailed and the offer was declined."

"Did Minister Egan incur the enmity of your party by notifying the Chilian minister at Washington about the Itata and her errand to San Diego?"

"I do not know that he did so. As to the Itata, I do not know what was done, as I was in the Iqueque when she was being pursued, and we knew very little of what was going on. It would not do for me if I did know anything about Mr. Egan to criticise him. He is the representative of a great government from whom we seek recognition, and I must not say anything against him. I may criticise my own minister, but not the minister of the United States."

HE WANTS NO DIVORCE.

A Cruel Sensational Story Denied.

Lord Randolph Churchill Has Not Had Any Unpleasantness With His American Wife.

London, July 16.—The story cabled to New York that Lord Randolph Churchill is about to sue for divorce, naming the Duke of Clarence and Avondale as co-respondent, is pronounced a pure fabrication. Lord Randolph is in Africa, and will not return here for six months at least.

The story probably gained its origin in the fact that three years ago the duke who was then Prince Albert Victor, became enamoured of Lady Randolph, but she sensibly sent him about his business and laughed him out of his calf love.

Since then he has devoted his attention almost entirely to young, unmarried ladies, and has behaved himself remarkably well.

It is reported that a marriage will take place between the Earl of Dudley and Miss Rachel Gurney. The bride-elect is a cousin of the Duchess of Bedford. Lord Dudley, who is 24 years old, is very wealthy and is well known in racing circles.

In reference to a cablegram published in the Herald's European edition of July 12, Mr. Edgar Saltus requests us to state that the allegations made in the complaint served on him by publication 18 months ago were absolutely withdrawn and the co-respondents named therein were wholly exonerated.

Mr. Saltus adds that upon the withdrawal of the suit he begged his attorney, Mr John McIntyre, to aid Mrs. Saltus' father in his effort to obtain a separation and that it is because of this effort that Mrs. Saltus has now obtained a decree.

EDUCATIONAL.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
COLUMBUS, OHIO. Permanent Income from the State. Annual Revenues, $150,000. Twenty-five departments. Forty-three Professors and Assistants. Classical, scientific and technical courses. Ten Laboratories. Both sexes admitted. Tuition free. Send for catalogue.

OHIO MILITARY ACADEMY
PORTSMOUTH, O.
Scientific, Classical, Commercial and Select Courses; Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Drills. *Beautiful and Healthful Location; Magnificent Grounds and Buildings. Newly refitted. New Term Opens Thursday, Sept. 3. Ill. Catalogue free.*
COL. A. L. BRESLER, SUPT.

Kenyon Military Academy.
This old and remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for College or Business, and careful supervision of health, habits and manners. For illustrated catalogue, address LAWRENCE RUST, LL. D., Rector, Gambier, Ohio.

Harcourt Place Seminary.
A school of the highest grade for young ladies and girls. Established upon original lines, its success has been remarkable. For catalogue, address the principal MISS ADA I. AYER, B. A., Gambier, O.

SUMMER - GOODS!
Lemonade Tumblers, Soda Tumblers, Beer Mugs, Wine and Claret Glasses, Ice Cream Dishes, &c.
LOWEST PRICES IN TOLEDO!
THE DAUDT GLASS AND CROCKERY CO.
236 SUMMIT STREET.

SECOND-HAND BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE
AT
John Bladon & Son's, 134 Ontario St., bet. Monroe and Jefferson.

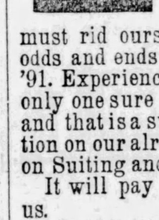
Canopy top basket phaeton	$ 35	1 Canopy top phaeton, Columbus make	$100
Full leather top Cooney phaeton	65	1 Light open spring buggy	65
Full leather top Cooney piano box	75	1 Three spring open wagon	35
Open buggy as good as new	35	1 Three spring Rockaway, new wheels and tires and all new jointed good as new	80
Extension top carriage	80	Job. Eastern make	125
Jump seat and canopy top Bladon	85		
Jump seat open	25		

All the above are in good repair, having been through our shops and put in order; they are bargains. Come and see them. JOHN BLADON & SON, Carriage Mnfrs.

THE TOLEDO EXPOSITION COMPANY
The Largest Southern Exhibit ever seen in the North, from Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas and Mexico, sent by the State Governments, to be seen only at the
Toledo Exposition and Great Inter-State Fair, Toledo, Ohio,
SEPTEMBER 7 TO 12, INCLUSIVE.

BUY - SHOES OF WEBER 837 Summit St.

HOP PLASTERS Don't be fooled. BEST ON EARTH
There is no other plaster or external remedy like the Hop Plaster, either in composition, quickness of action or reliability. You want instant relief and permanent cure if troubled with a pain, weakness, ache or sore ness. These plasters are used in thousands of homes, always with admirable confidence and success. Reliable medicine dealers sell them. 25 cts. HOP PLASTER CO., Proprietors, Boston.



Our immense stock of piece goods for suitings and trouserings has dwindled down to remnants. We must rid ourselves of these odds and ends before July 1, '91. Experience has taught us only one sure and rapid way, and that is a sweeping reduction on our already low prices on Suiting and Trousering.

It will pay you to call on us.

ATLANTIC PANTS CO.,
344 SUMMIT ST., TOLEDO, O.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

GERMAN Sweet Chocolate.

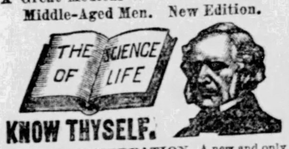
The most popular sweet Chocolate in the market. It is nutritious and palatable; a particular favorite with children, and a most excellent article for family use.

Served as a drink or eaten as Confectionery, it is a delicious Chocolate.

The genuine is stamped upon the wrapper, S. German, Dorchester, Mass.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

MANHOOD!
How Lost! How Regained!
A Great Medical Work for Young and Middle-Aged Men. New Edition.



KNOW THYSELF.
Or SELF-PRESERVATION. A new and only Gold Medal PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, ERRORS of YOUTH, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, PREMATURE DECLINE, and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES of MAN. 300 pages, cloth, and WEAKNESSES of MAN. 300 pages, cloth, gilt; 125 invaluable prescriptions. Only $1.00 by mail, double sealed. Descri

The Bee.

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants, having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of THE BEE, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes.

Advertisements of Wants For Rent, For Sale, Lost, Found, etc., not exceeding four lines (28 words), will be inserted in these columns for 50 cents a week, two weeks $1; one month $2. For one insertion 20 cents, two times 30 cents, three times 40 cents, and four times 40 cents will be charged. Over four lines at proportionate rates, payable in advance. Parties desiring situations will be given three insertions free.

No credit is allowed for advertisements ordered in for a certain number of times and stopped before expiration.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head: Once, 5cts. Three times, 10cts. Six times 15cts.

WANTED—Young man that has had some experience at the barber trade. Call at 1817 Washington street. 2tp

WANTED—Good blacksmith and floorman at J. A. Gessner, Vine street. 3tp

CUTTER WANTED—Are you a cutter? I so do you use the A D Rude New Method of cutting? 15jy4

BARBER—Wanted, young barber or a boy who has had some experience. Call at 824 Cherry st. 15jy3p

GENTLEMAN OR LADY canvasser wanted for Toledo. Good pay for right person. Also want canvasser in each county of state. Address box 772, Painesville, O. 3tp

WANTED—Boy at Taft's dental room, 237 Summit street. 2tp

A FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKER wanted to go 50 miles from city; good prices and steady work; fine chance for married man who wants to make money. Apply Friday between 11 a m and 2 p m at Eggeman, Duguid & Co's trunk store, 139 Summit. 15jy2

WANTED—A good reliable grocery clerk apply at 605 East Lafayette st. 16jy2p

WANTED—For the United States army able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance; applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass block, Calhoun st, Ft Wayne, Ind. 3jly9m

WANTED—Permanent office assistant. Salary $750. Railway fair paid. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manager, box 582, Chicago. 27jnetf

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—At Roth & Friedman's, 59 crocheters. Apply at once. 16jy3

WANTED—A good dishwasher at 501 Summit st. 16jy2

WANTED—Girl for general housework 3 miles in the country. Call for F R Straight, Walter Brown's on Summit st. 15jy2p

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a girl for general housework; a steady place for a good girl; no children. Address 2122 Warren st. 15jy4p

WANTED—Three first-class dining room girls at once; will pay $16 per month. Fountain hotel, Mt. Clemens, Mich. 15jy2w8p

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework in family of three; reference required. Apply immediately at 2210 Jefferson st. 15jy2p

WANTED—A good strong girl, immediately; family of three; 812 Washington st 14jy3p

WANTED—A nurse girl between 16 and 18 years old at 211 Irving St. 27jnetf

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 932 Huron st, corner Lagrange. 9june-tf

WANTED—Girl or middle-aged woman to work in a hotel; no boarders. Call or address Maumee House, Maumee, O. 8maytf

MISCELLANEOUS

PICNIC—Thousands of people are saying that Presque Isle is the favorite place for picnics. The lovely shade, the charming free concerts, healthful lake breezes, boating, bathing, etc., all lend to the beauty of the spot; 20 cents pays for all; reduced rates for Sunday schools. 15jy6

WANTED—To exchange new two story 9 room house and lot 3 blocks from High school, Bowling Green, O, for residence in Toledo; Auburdale preferred. Address E. A. Miller, 1101 Adams st, Toledo 7jy6p

DR. MINGUS has returned to Toledo and permanently located at the corner of Summit and Oak sts; will attend all calls; special attention to chronic diseases and female troubles; consultation free. 2jylmp

WANTED—Everybody to insure their property in the old and tried Ohio Farmers' Insurance company; 43 years experience and $1,654,220.50 assets. Geo C Stahl, agt, 420 Adams st. 26jnelm

NOTICE—New line of carpets just received at Thompson's East Toledo furniture store, 109 Bridge st. 15jelm

DO YOU WANT A PENSION? If you do, and have doubts as to your claim, consult J. H. Spain, corner Monroe and Market Space. Advice given free. 7aprlyr

WANTED—The people to know that they can get anything they want in the line of stationary, art goods, cigars and tobacco, at Geo. T. Frey's, 511 Cherry st. 31janly

GEORGE W. MERRILL, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; deeds, leases, mortgages and all legal papers executed; special attention paid to collection of commercial paper. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Room 33 Law building, corner Superior and Madison sts. jan12tf

CISTERNS of all sizes in stock or made to order delivered in any part of city; will set in position if desired. Phone 831. The Merrell Manufacturing Co., Curtis st. 9mayly

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED—Situation by a practical wood working machine hand; sober and industrious and good reference. Address C, 23, BEE office. 3tf

WANTED—By middle-aged lady, work. Address C 22, Bee office 14jy3

WANTED—A middle-aged widow lady would like housekeeping in a respectable family. 2016 Walnut st 14jy3

WANTED—Dressmaking in private families by the day, by an experienced dressmaker. Address C 25, Bee office. 14jy3

WANTED—Situation, by stenographer and typewriter; can give best of references. Miss N M O, 1909 Niagara st 14jy3

WANTED—Situation, office work of any kind, by an intelligent young man of 20; best of references. Address F B, 588 South st, city. 14jy3

JEWELER—wanted, position as jeweler; 16 years' experience; have my own tools. Address Box 293, Columbus Grove, O. 14jy3

ERRAND BOY—Boy, 15 years old, wants situation as errand boy or any kind of work. Address Albert Schwerin, Auburndale, O. 14jy3

WANTED AGENTS.

WE offer agents big money, in exclusive territory. Our new patent Safes, sell a sight in city or country. New agents first in field actually getting rich. One agent in one day cleared $80. So can you. Catalogue free. Alpine Safe Co., No 353-371, Clark St., Cincinnati, O. 27jne-w&sat-3mo

WANTED—Our agents make $100 to $300 a month selling our goods on their merits; want 1 county and several agents, and will take back all goods unsold if a county agent fails to clear $100 and expenses after a 30 days trial, or a general agent less than $300; we will send large illustrated circulars and letter with a special offer to suit territory applied for, on receipt of three 1 cent stamps. Apply at once and get in on the boom. Address Renner Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Pa. 11jy3m

PATENTEES want energetic agent for Toledo to handle valuable household invention; required in every house; territory free to responsible men who will employ canvassers and paid; no money needed, but security required; also agents for other localities. Buckeye Mfg Co, Detroit, Mich. 10jy6

FOR RENT ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms at reasonable rates, with use of bath. Apply at 88 Ontario st, between Monroe and Washington. 14jy3p

ROOMS FOR RENT. Inquire at Weber's shoe store, 847 Summit st. 14jy3p

FOR RENT—Three large, nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; five minutes' walk from Union depot, one block from either broadway or 21 Clair street car lines; also suite of rooms on first floor. Inquire 508 Oliver st 13jnly4p

FOR RENT—HOUSE.

HOUSE—For rent, a brand new brick house, ready for occupancy in two weeks; all modern improvements; rent $25 a month. Inquire Thomas Calkins, 518 Illinois st. 9jnly4p

HOUSE—For rent a house of 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including natural gas, at 1225 Superior st; splendid neighborhood, convenient to business. Apply to W. W. Granger, 320 Summit st. 4apr-tf

STOLEN.

STOLEN—$50 reward will be given to the person who will find the following described property. A gray horse, 12 years old, weight about 900 pound, short mane, a small collar boil on right shoulder, shod forward, well built. Also, taken at the same place, a light, half-spring, low-wheel wagon; main leaf of front spring broken in middle, and a lot of carpenter and other tools with the initials J. H. S. on them. J. H. Schissler, Genoa, O. 6tf

BUSINESS CHANCE.

HOTEL WANTED—Wanted to rent in live town of about 1,000 population, hotel, furnished or would buy furniture and raise; to attention to answers unless full particulars be given. Address James Walker, 403 West Harrison st, Chicago, Ill. 11jy12p

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—Flat No 865, Jefferson st, cor Ontario; two floors, main and second, six rooms and bath; especially suited for physician's residence and office; $30. Also flat No 8 Ontario st; Norris flats; English basement, six rooms and bath; $22. Apply to F. J. Sears, 804 Madison 6jan

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For city property, a 20 acre farm just outside the corporation under the influence of the lake air and well adapted for truck gardening and fruit. George E Pomeroy & Son, 414 Madison 4tfrim

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap—One two-seated open wagon and one single top carriage; also one good 5-year old mare, sound and gentle, or will exchange for building lot in good location. Call at 424 12th st. 16jy6

FOR SALE—Lots on Oakwood ave, street paved and sewered, at $30 per front foot; will build to suit; reasonable down payment, balance monthly. Call at 423 12th st. 16jy6

FOR SALE—A good sound gentle horse, cheap. Call at 1018 Newberry st, near water works. 16jy6p

FOR SALE—Brick hotel in Antwerp, O; doing good business; will sell house, barn and all furniture for $3,500 on time payments; great bargain. Address G B Si John, care Bee. 15jy3

FOR SALE OR RENT—The stone building recently occupied by Byrul & Merick as a furniture, planing and jobbing establishment; the building is eighty (80) by seventy-three (73) feet, 3 stories in height with cellars, situate on Water st, Sandusky, in the center of the city; there are three railroads passing at the rear of the building, one within 10 feet; there is also an engine of 100 horse power, with a new steel boiler and planing machine matcher, resawing moulding, ripping and cross-cutting off machine, all in good order for business manufacturing; the owner is going out of business; the property will be sold at a sacrifice or rented to a good tenant. James D Lea, Sandusky, June 5, 1891. 16je6w

FARM FOR SALE—A very fine piece of land about 8 miles from Toledo, 1½ miles from Curtice, O; about 140 acres; on a good main road near Crain Creek. The land is very well adopted to a large grape and peach orchard, and almost anything else; 5½ acres of grapes already on it. To be sold very reasonably, on payments to be sold in one, two or four pieces as desired. Also a very good soil for pears, cherries and apples. Address Adolph Leitz, Toledo, O., who has also some very good cheap lots for sale near Grand street, where there will be soon a stone road and street car, and car shops will be built this fall. Payments easy. 15jy4tp

FOR SALE—Bay mare 4 years old, weight about 1,200. Enquire 324 Summit street, up stairs. 3tp

PIANO—For sale, cheap one Steinway piano, seven octave, good condition. Apply at 448 12th st. 14jy3p

FOR SALE—Two extra good cows; one grade Jersey, one thoroughbred; can be seen 7 to 8 a m and 6 to 7 p m, at 2045 Warren st. 14jy6p

MEDICAL WORKS—For sale, standard medical works; just the thing for a student. Address C 19, Bee office. 14jy3

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are for sale with frontage to suit; look at them. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are beautiful lots with beautiful surroundings. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are all of good depth, alley in rear. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are for sale for fine residences, at reasonable price. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE have city water and sewerage complete. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE have natural and illuminating gas mains laid. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE have stone sidewalks laid and shade trees growing. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE have two lines of street cars conveniently. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are but fifteen minutes street car ride from postoffice Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are located in a rapidly growing portion of the city Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE have streets broad and nicely graded. Irving B Hiett & Co

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are well built up; more residences soon to follow Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE have beautiful grounds and lawns Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are surrounded by strictly first-class residences Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE have had everything completed to make them attractive Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are well located between Collingwood ave & Cherry st. Irving B Hiett & Co

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE considering all vantages are very cheap Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE offer special inducements to home-seekers. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are offered at 20 per cent discount until September 1 Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are especially attractive for fine homes. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE lay high and dry in healthful neighborhood. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE have title perfect abstract furnished with each lot sold. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE offer excellent inducements to investors. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are especially cheap to parties wishing to build. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are worthy of your consideration for homes or investment. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are among the most desirable of the 7th ward. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are now cheap; values will surely increase Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE should be purchased now if you think of buying. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are at 20 per cent discount to those intending to build soon. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are very cheap for every one. Get our prices Irving B Hiett & Co.

BOOTS AND SHOES—For sale, nice clean stock factory and farm trade; splendid chance to run a general stock of dry goods, notions, boots and shoes; good reason for selling. Address E S Kahl, West Park, Findlay, O. 1 july6p

HORSES—For sale two good work horses; also wide tire wagon and double harness; will sell together or separate to suit purchaser. Inquire at 116 Broadway. 9 y6p

PORTABLE ENGINE—For sale; 19 horse-power, in perfect order; will sell cheap. Apply to Tim Leroux, cor Cherry and Summit sts 8jy2w

PROPERTY—For sale; house and lot on Vanbridge ave, $1,500; house and lot on Washington st $2,500; 74 ft on Collingwood near Delaware ave, at $40; 100 ft on Robinwood, near Bancroft at $33; house and lot on Lee st, 9th ward, $1,400; 3 new cottages now being built on East Broadway for $1,000 each; small down payments, balance monthly. Irving & Russell. 16 Produce Exchange 28augtf

LOT—For sale a beautiful lot 50x211. Call at 518 Adams street. 21mar-tf

FOR SALE—HOTEL

HOTEL—For sale hotel in neighboring town, thoroughly equipped with all modern improvements, recently built and has 30 well ventilated rooms; doing good business and can furnish satisfactory reason for selling. Address C 15, Bee office. 11jy6

LOST AND FOUND.

WATCH LOST—A small, silver watch, oxidized silver chain, basket charm. Return to 530 Floyd street. Liberal reward. 2tp

LOST—This morning, by a lad, on Superior, Cherry or Summit streets, a small purse containing five dollar bill, twenty-five cent silver piece. Finder please leave at BEE office. 2tp

LOST—Two gold pins (pansies) connected with a chain. Finder will receive reward by returning to Lasalle & Koch. 15jy2p

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On household goods pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, room 14 Worthington block, Adams and Superior sts. 16maytf

MONEY TO LOAN on farm or city property in large or small amounts, at low rate of interest; will buy notes, bonds, mortgages on liberal terms. Merrell & Eastell, 312 Madison st. 31julsly

SPECULATIVE.

Antonio (wishing to buy street fruit stand)—And how much-a do you make in a day?

Jacopo—Well-a, that depend-a on how often the policeman take a free lunch.—Judge.

CITY NEWS.

Use Seyfang's New Process bread.

The court house is virtually deserted.

The Toledo Laundry Co., 332 Summit St.

The taxes collected yesterday amounted to $9,578.71.

Concord and Anthony Wayne lodges, K. P., meet at the castle to-night.

Gov. Campbell will talk to the people of Toledo during the coming campaign.

Streets, sidewalks and plats committees meet to-night at the council chamber.

Ask your grocer for Leroux Cider Vinegar for pickling. Louis Metzker sells it.

Albany Street M. E. Sunday school is picnicing to-day on lower Summit street.

Show your friends about the city in a carriage or surrey from the Crescent Livery Co.

A drive to Perrysburg and Maumee on the Crescent Livery Co's. Drag is quite the rage.

The best quality of white lead and oil is used in the manufacture of Buckeye Paints.

Our stock is always complete. Prices the very lowest. B. H. Broer, 606 S. St. Clair street.

Work has begun on the paving of Western avenue, between Broadway and Sumner street.

In Justice Parker's court everything was very quiet this morning, most of his cases being continued.

The concrete has been finished on Bancroft street, between Ashland avenue and Monroe street.

J. W. Greene & Co. have started to move into their new quarters in the Pythian castle.

Wood county yesterday paid to the state treasury the sum of $3,677.19 as its portion of the Dow tax.

Judge Cummings is on the still hunt for his Lewellyn setter which has been stolen or strayed from home.

The curb is being set for the pavement on Collingwood avenue, from Monroe street to Indiana avenue.

Building permits: John Marker, Huron street, brick addition, $200; James Mattimore, Missouri street, $500.

The early closing movement and the printers' strike were approved by Joan of Arc assembly, K. of L., last evening.

The water works trustees are home from their visit to Columbus, where they went to look at the pumping machinery.

The Toledo Laundry Co., Phone 438.

The police board failed to secure a quorum last night. Mayor Emmick and Mr. Waring only put in an appearance.

Detroit—$1.00 round trip, Tuesday next July 21. Train leaves 8:30 city time, M. C. R. R. Return leaves Detroit at 8 p. m.

Mrs. E. D. Sedons, 1149 West Bancroft street, reports that last evening an umbrella was taken from the porch of her house.

The Y. M. C. B. A. have established headquarters at Friendship hall, corner of Summit and Jefferson streets, for the rest of the year.

Justice Austin gave judgment in two cases this morning, Johnson against Cavenaugh and Shultz against Baldt. Judgment was given plaintiff in both cases.

Try the celebrated Rose brand hams' bacon and dried beef; also fresh, salt and smoked meats, sausage, etc., at Jacob Folger's, South St. Clair street.

Contractor Streicher is happy over the strike of the street car men. He can pursue his work on St. Clair street without stopping to fight with Manager Lang.

If you suffer from looseness of bowels or fever and ague, Angostura Bitters will cure you. Dr. J. G. B. Seigert & Sons sole manufacturer. Ask your druggist.

A mule in Austell, Georgia, is said to be so old that its age has been forgotten. But no man can forget the pleasant flavor of a Smokette cigar after he has once tried it.

Spitzer & Co. yesterday purchased $209,000 worth of Columbus bonds, paying therefor $213,080.48. They were for improvements, and nine proposals were offered.

The English Lutheran Sunday school children left this morning on the steamer C. B. Wallace, to enjoy a picnic at Marengo Grove.

Mary Evans was fined $5 and costs in police court this morning for being drunk. Alexander Clark was fined the costs, and the case of John McCleary was continued to the 17th.

This morning C. F. Wood, a recent employe of the Consolidated Street Car company, who was arrested for stealing a shovel, was found guilty and given $10 and 15 days.

Last evening Almon Wheelock went to call on a friend at the residence of I. B. Hiett on Collingwood avenue and left his bicycle in front of the house. When he returned it was gone.

Wm. Brown annoyed the citizens on Upper Broadway yesterday by begging, and consequently was arrested. This morning he was fined $10 and costs and 25 days at the works.

The St. Cecilia society, auxiliary to the Y. M. C. B. A., have a lawn fete next Wednesday evening, on the grounds near the Oliver house. A pleasant evening may safely be anticipated.

B. F. Reno acted in the place of prosecuting attorney this morning in the absence of Mr. Wheeler, who has gone to Put-in-Bay for a week's recreation. Mr. Reno will act until his return.

The David B. Hill club meets this evening at Tinner's hall. Election of officers will be held, and the meeting will also partake of a ratification character over the work of yesterday's convention.

A special meeting of the Railroad Ladies' Aid society will be held at Mrs. E. C. Watson, Langdon street, on Friday evening. Business of importance will be transacted. Let every member be present.

Toledo had a good delegation at Cleveland. Every delegate was present and a number of the alternates, besides a fair contingent of party workers. All came home last night happy over the result.

On the 29th inst. Gov. Campbell will preside over a democratic meeting at Lakeside, at which time Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, will present the democratic side of the tariff question.

John Montgomery and George Tebeau (not the ball player), were both arrested for assault and battery by charges being preferred against each other. This morning, at police court, Montgomery was discharged, and Tebeau fined $5 and costs.

Hiram Nodine, a boarder at the Junction house, at Air Line Junction, missed a pair of shoes, and they were found on the person of Alfred Martin, another boarder, and evidence produced showed that he stole them. He was given $10 and costs.

The little office in Cherry Grove at the corner of Walnut and Frederick streets is now open from 12 to 7 p. m. for the sale of the remaining lots in Cherry Grove addition. Call on Mr. H. H. Modewell at the office, or on R. W. Smith, 224 St. Clair st.

Albert Willet, upon the complaint of Wm. Schultz, both boarders at 511 Summit street, was arrested for stealing several articles of clothing out of his room. Willet in police court this morning pleaded guilty and was fined $30 and costs and sentenced to the workhouse for 30 days.

Joan of Arc assembly, K. of L., will hold their annual picnic next Thursday. Committees have been appointed to take charge of the affair, and those who have attended former picnics given by the ladies know what to expect.

Don't worry your horse or deny yourself any pleasure when out riding. Just drive up to Saipherd's Carriage Repository on Cherry street where you will not only see the finest stock of buggies, carts and light wagons in the state, but also a complete line of fly nets, light robes and dusters—everything in horse goods. Quality of goods way up. Prices way down.

A Mrs. Caller, an old German lady residing at the old Lagrange street club house, claims that on last Tuesday evening a man named Geo. Weaver came into the house and made indecent proposals, to which she strongly protested. The case was reported to the police and Weaver was arrested last night. The trial will come up in police court to-morrow morning.

Ministers, lawyers, teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and billiousness. One is a dose Try them.

Great Removal Sale.

The entire stock of P. Hassenzahl & Son, merchant tailors, 835 Summit street, must be sold within the next thirty day. All suitings, overcoatings and pantings, will be sold at cost and less. Everything must be sold before moving to the new store. Cloth tables, cutting table, looking glasses and all fixtures for sale cheap. Come early if you wish to secure bargains.

We are offering our old wheat flour at same price as new wheat flour for any who want it. TAYLOR'S FLOUR.

The Latest Thing Out!

The "Autotype," a photograph on celluloid, is one of the new features of photography that Lewis is introducing. Samples now on exhibition at his studios, 311 Superior st.

Picnic Thousands of people are saying that Presque Isle is the favorite place for picnics. The lovely shade, the charming free concerts, healthful lake breezes, boating, bathing, &c all lend to the beauty of the spot. 20 cents pays for all. Reduced rates for Sunday-schools.

SPECIAL SALE

Of Pianos and Organs.

On August first we will remove to our magnificent quarters in Pythian castle. We have decided to make a special sale of pianos and organs from now until that date. This is the first times in twenty years that we have made a special sale, and our aim shall be to please customers by selling them first class, reliable instruments at remarkably low prices. We have a number of instruments that have had a little use that will be disposed of without regard to actual worth. We will keep open evenings for the remainder of the month to accommodate those who cannot call during the day.

J. W. GREENE & Co.

An interesting study has been made at Amherst of the effect of smoking upon the members of the graduating class. In this class 71 per cent. have increased in their physical measurements and tests during the four years, while 29 per cent. have remained stationary or fallen off. Separating the smokers from the non-smokers, it appears that those who do not use tobacco have gained 24 per cent. in weight more than the smokers, 37 per cent. more in height and 42 per cent. more in chest girth, while in lung capacity there is a difference of 8.36 cubic inches in favor of the non-smokers. These figures show the same tendency as those compiled by Dr. J. W. Seaver, the instructor in athletics at Yale, who found that the non-users of tobacco among the seniors show a gain over the users of 20 per cent. in height, 25 per cent. in weight, and 66 per cent. in lung capacity. Dr. Seaver has kept statistics of this sort for eight years, and finds that they show an equally decided advantage for the non-smokers during the whole period. He notes the interesting fact that not only do all the candidates for the crews abstain from tobacco, but that only one man smokes among all the prominent athletes in the different fields of activity. This is a highly significant, though seldom considered, tendency of the passion for college athletics.

We still have a large lot of old wheat flour on our hands for those who want it. TAYLOR'S FLOUR.

A FEMALE PRISONER IN INDIA.

There was a separate ward in the jail for the female prisoners, and though female prisoners are usually few in number, it generally happens that some of them are very bad and unmanageable. It was not easy to devise a system of reward or punishments for these woman. They were required to spin thread, or to clean cotten, which were probably their ordinary avocations in their own homes. If they behaved well some indulgence could be contrived for them, such as let them dress their hair according to their own fancy instead of wearing it plain or short cut. It was amusing to see the wonderful plates and structures they made with their long and thick hair. Another indulgence was to let a woman cook her own food, instead of having to take her portion cooked by the mess cook. When these indulgences had been granted, the withdrawal of them served as punishment for misbehavior. Fortunately the majority were quiet though gilty creatures, who had taken the life of a child or a grown up person in some moment of passion or jealousy, but had seldom been out of the precincts of the zenana.

There were, however, some who had been bad, and had led a vicious life before they came to jail, and they gave every possible trouble to the jailor and his guards. Their command of abusive and vile language was incredible. There was one who was pre-eminently mischievious and fractious. One day when she and her companions were taken out to bathe as usual in the jail tank (a large reservoir, about 100 feet square), just outside the jail walls, this young lady swam out into the middle of the tank and defied the jailer for hours. Of course her bathing in the tank was stopped for a time, but at last she proposed to the jailer to have fetters put on her legs, so that she could not swim if taken out to bathe. The jailer kindly consented to gratify her whim; but no sooner had she reached the water than she struck out boldly swimming, and then pretending to be drowning from the weight of her fetters. The jailer was terrified, and came rushing to me for orders. I went to the side of the tank and saw the lady plunging around like a young porpoise and setting us all at defiance. A fisherman's canoe was brought, and the woman was eventually hunted to the shore, not without making several attempts to upset the boat. A great crowd had assembled while her performance was going on, and although she had at last to submit to capture, I think that she certainly had the best of the day's amusement.—The National Review.

The only surviving contemporaries of ex-Vice-President Hamlin in the senate are Hons. J. W. Bradbury, of Augusta, Me., Alpheus Felch, of Michigan, who is a second cousin of Mr. Hamlin, and George W. Jones, of Iowa.

Taylor's flour, the best in the market and sold at all leading flour and grocery stores in the city.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

CALIFORNIA CLARET,

Strictly Pure and Healthy Wine, 75c per Gallon, 25c per Quart Bottle, at F. BEHR'S, Cor. Adams and Huron.

Private Sale of new and choice Household Goods at No. 29 Fourteenth Street, this week Don't miss it.

National union excursion to Put-in-Bay on the City of Toledo next Tuesday, July 21.

Back Parlor, Parlor Dining Room, Library Furniture, Carpets at Private Sale. No 29 Fourteenth Street this week.

No use to go to tea store for coffee and tea, you can do better with us. 713 MUNROE St.

Hager's Closing Out Furniture Sale is No Humbug.

Four hours time at Put-in-Bay at the grand joint meeting of the National union from Toledo, Cleveland and Detroit, July 21.

Don't miss Hager's Closing Out Furniture Sale.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grand Excursion!

On the New Steamer City of Toledo, to

PUT-IN-BAY, JULY 18, 1891.

For the benefit of the Fifth Presbyterian church. Every one go, and help build the new church.

Notice.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between B. H. Holtgreive and J. H. Feilbach, is this day dissolved, Mr. J. H. Feilbach retiring from said firm.

B. H. Holtgreive assumes all liabilities, and to collect all accounts due said firm.

July 9. B. H. HOLTGREIVE.

No. 11 Superior street, Market Space.

Warning.

Everybody is cautioned not to give anything to my son Louis Meyers, on my account, as I shall not pay for his debts.

JOHN MEYERS.

A PERFECT DIAMOND

COMBINES	
Purity of Color.	A Diamond to take rank as "First Quality" must have perfect color. A stone showing any deflection from this essential is not a Perfect Diamond.
Mathematical Exactness In Cutting.	All Perfect Diamonds should have the faces true and mathematically correct.
Perfection in Dimensions.	Many stones with perfect colors cannot be termed Perfect Diamonds from lack of proportionate equalities.
True Adamantine Luster.	A Diamond having all the qualities of a Perfect Gem will exhibit true Adamantine Luster, otherwise known as brilliancy.

Visitors to our Diamond Department can be shown the largest stock of Perfect Diamonds in the State.

WRIGHT, KAY & CO.,
Diamond Merchants and Direct Importers.
140 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT.

There Is

a deal of difference between a Dinner Set and

A Dinner Set!

It isn't always the number of pieces that count. We can sell you a 130-piece Set cheaper than one of 121 pieces.

It's the COMPOSITION.

And there is another point—

QUALITY!

There's the rub; and there's the point where we can stop talking Dinner Sets for a while and say,

Come and See Us.

L. HASSENZAHL,
232 and 234 Summit St.

HUDSONS

The Special Value we are Offering! IN

MEN'S SUITS AT $7.50, $10 AND $12

Are, you will find, far better qualities than suits offered you elsewhere at the price.

A Cut in Flannel Shirts!

This Week we offer all our Fine $3.50 and $4 "Star" Make Flannel Shirts for

$2.48

IN BOYS' KNEE PANT SUITS

WE OFFER THIS WEEK

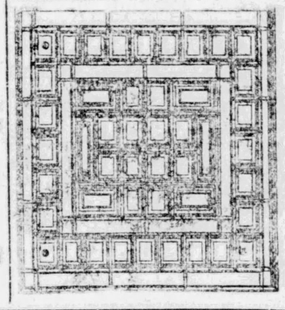
Choice of All $6, $7 and $8 Suits For $5!

Fine All Wool Suits, Choice Patterns, Best of Making.

COMPLETE NEW STOCK OF BOYS' SHOES

SPLENDID VALUE AT $1.50 AND $2.00.

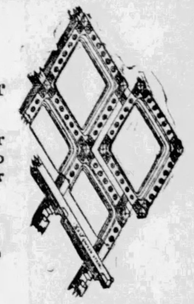
HUDSONS Clothing, Hats and Caps, Shoes, Furnishings.



Steel Ceiling!

Ask your Architect to specify the Kinnear Ceiling. It will not Crack or Fall Off.

We can furnish it in various designs. Our prices are made low so that you can afford to have it. See Boody House lobby. Write for prices.



THE KINNEAR & GAGER CO.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

OFFICE OF
N. & G. TAYLOR CO.
801, 803, 805 Branch St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

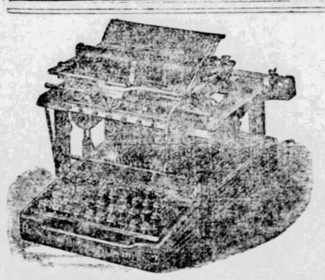
AMERICAN ROOFING TIN.

We are making the Genuine Taylor "OLD STYLE" Brand of Extra Heavily Coated Ternes in Philadelphia.

Samples and prices upon application.

All orders will be filled in rotation as received.

N. & G. TAYLOR CO.



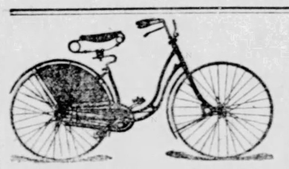
TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT.

Remington, Yost, Hammond, Munson, Caligraph, &c. For Rent.

REMINGTONS FOR SALE!

TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES.

C. W. MUNSON,
336 Summit St. Transfer Building.
TELE



Exclusive Agency!

—FOR THE—

COLUMBIA, HARTFORD, —AND— FEATHERSTONE'S PNEUMATIC!

BICYCLES

EMIL GRAH, Phone 630. 406 SUMMIT ST.

"DRESSY MEN"

Appreciate our efforts in presenting for inspection some of the

Newest Designs in Woolens!

Do you intend buying anything in our line? If so, kindly call and allow us to give you quotations.

LOUIS STONE,
422 Adams Street.

HAVE YOU TRIED —THE— **BEST FLOUR MADE?**

Geo. Miller & Son, Toledo Agts.

"WE ARE IN IT"

That is, in OUR NEW STORE with the

LATEST PATTERNS AND BEST DESIGNS! —IN—

FURNITURE.

HILLEBRAND BROS.
635 SOUTH ST. CLAIR ST.

GREAT CHINA MATTING SALE!

5,000 ROLLS CHINA MATTING!

Direct Importations! Elegant Patterns!

Prices Below the Lowest!

STERLING & CO., 408-410 SUMMIT ST.
A. R. SISSON, Manager.

DOES ∴ IT ∴ PAY?

Is it economy to buy the best you can? Does it pay to get the best value you can for your money?

SEE OUR SPRING CARPETS

We invariably offer you the best possible money value. In all our years of business this has been our aim. We buy only the best goods on the best terms and sell accordingly.

V. B. SNYDER & SON
THE "OLD RELIABLE" CARPET HOUSE

The State Business College
"BEST" SHORT-HAND SCHOOL.
NEARLY OPPOSITE P. O., COR. MADISON AND SUMMIT STREETS, TOLEDO, O.
SUMMER SCHOOL OPENS MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1891.
If you failed to pass, prepare for examination. Rates: 5 weeks, $4. Bring your books who 'Phone 708. MELCHOIR ROBINSON & MELCHOIR, Principals

Toledo Business **COLLEGE,**
515-520 SUMMIT STREET.

SHORT-HAND SCHOOL

Mr. Davis of the Toledo Business College will conduct a class in penmanship from 8:30—9:30; arithmetic for teachers and advanced scholars, 9:30—10:15; arithmetic for those who failed to make their grade, 10:25—12.

STEADMAN *Business College*
CORNER SUMMIT AND ADAMS STREETS.
BOOKKEEPING
BY ACTUAL BUSINESS PRACTICE FROM DAY OF ENTRANCE
This is a school for young men and women—children not admitted. Bookkeeping, Shorthand Penmanship, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling, History, Physiology, Typewriting, etc., thoroughly taught. Call at the school or write for full particulars. A. H. STEADMAN, Prin.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL

We carry the largest stock in the city for you to select from, and all the latest designs from the best manufacturers are to be found in our ware room.

We sell bed room suits of 3 pieces from $15 to $25, and carpets of beautiful designs for 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c.

We have elegant Center Tables as low as $2.50 and $3.00. Baby Cabs at a great reduction. Bargains all through the stock.

We are going to close out this immense stock to make room for new purchases and shall keep the goods a moving. All will get bargains. Everyone wanting furniture will be sold cheap for cash, or on easy payments.

Don't fail to call at 434 Summit St.

OPEN EVENINGS. COLDBERG & JACOBSON

JEWELRY ON PAYMENTS

If you want a Watch, or anything in the Jewelry line, and want a little time on them, call at No. 13 Adams Block (up stairs), cor. Adams and St. Clair Sts., and see

HOPKINS & LEVY

JUST OUT

Messrs. Dickman & Schmidt, 623 Cherry St., corner of Erie, have an entire new line of PICTURES and FRAMES at low prices and any finish known to man. Having secured one of the best workmen in the city, all work is done on the premises.

AGENTS WANTED.

DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY —IN THE— Union Savings Bank 283 Summit St. Leander Burdick, Cashier

SEE HOW SAVINGS GROW.

1 cents a day in 1 yr. am'ts to	$18.25; in 10 yrs.	182.50
10 " " " "	36.40; "	365.00
15 " " " "	91.25; "	912.00
50 " " " "	182.50; "	1,825.00
75 " " " "	274.75; "	2,737.50
100 " " " "	365.00; "	3,650.00